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QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Fourth Quarter 1982

1959

RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Fourth Quarter 1982

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT - STATE OF HAWAII

Fourth Quarter 1982

This quarterly report has been prepared by the Research and Economic Analysis Division of the Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED). The purpose of the report is to present information and analysis concerning current statistical and economic trends affecting Hawaii. Technical notes and source descriptions have been kept to a minimum. However, the staff of the Research and Economic Analysis Division will be happy to respond to any inquiries of a technical nature that readers may have (548-3062).

The report was prepared under the direction of Dr. Richard Y. P. Joun, Head, Research and Economic Analysis Division, by Robert Shore and Sharon Nishi. Graphics were prepared by the DPED, Economic Planning Information System.

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1. THE ECONOMY -- HIGHLIGHTS AND OUTLOOK

Current Economic Activity: Hawaii and the Nation

Hawaii's economy continued to register gains in visitor industry activity through the third quarter of 1982 despite continued recession on the Mainland. Secondary economic activities in the State such as retailing and services (other than hotels) have, however, shown no real growth this year through the third quarter compared to the same period last year.

Hawaii's weakest sector in 1982 has been construction where two years of exceptionally high interest rates have caused the total value of construction completed this year to decline 15 percent (in current dollars) from the same period in 1982. Coupled with lower sugar revenue and an increase in the unemployment rate into the upper 7 percent range, it appeared that Hawaii would be facing several months of increasing economic hardship before falling interest rates and the current improvement in tourism could spur a definitive recovery.

Nationally, unemployment rose in October to a post-1930's depression high of 10.4 percent. End of the model year price cuts on new cars helped increase retail sales in September, but industrial production fell for the third straight month. Gross National Product (GNP) grew at an annual rate of only 0.8 percent in the third quarter.

The good economic news for the third quarter was the steep decline in interest rates which continued into November. The prime rate, which stood at an average 16.5 percent in July had fallen to 11.5 percent by late October. Long-term interest rates including those for residential home mortgages also declined through the third and into the fourth quarter of the year. The lower rates are partly the result of an apparent change in policy by the Federal Reserve System to promote recovery with easy credit rather than maintaining tight credit to further reduce inflation. On the negative side, however, the lower rates also reflected a very weak national economy.

Outlook for the U.S. and Hawaii Economies

What the U.S. economy needs to get out of recession is a surge of buying, either by consumers for durable goods and housing or by business for investment and inventory. The boost to the national economy from the July 1, 1982, personal tax cut has failed to show up as an overall increase in consumer spending. The recent decline in interest rates has reduced the cost of acquiring durable goods but with record high unemployment, has come at a point in the recession when neither business or consumers are anxious to borrow. There is, as a result, little expectation of an upswing in economic activity in the fourth quarter. Most forecasters expect that with interest rates coming down, the recovery should begin by the second quarter of 1983.

For Hawaii, the fourth quarter is expected to bring a continuation of the trend of the previous three quarters -- modest gains in visitor arrivals compared to the previous year, but little or no overall growth and continued upward pressure on unemployment. With the decline in interest rates and inflation, however, combined with increased defense spending and continued airfare bargains available to potential visitors, the outlook for an upturn in 1983 continues to be optimistic. A more detailed economic outlook for Hawaii in 1983 and beyond will be presented in the forthcoming DPED publication, The Economy of Hawaii 1982.

2. INCOME AND PRICES

Personal income in the second quarter of 1982 was only 6.8 percent greater than in the same quarter a year before. Consumer prices (as measured by the Honolulu CPI-U) between those same two quarters were up about 6 percent, indicating that there has been some gain in real income despite poor economic conditions.

Since the second quarter, consumer price increases have continued to slow. The August CPI-U was only 5.2 percent more than in the same month the year before.

Figure 1

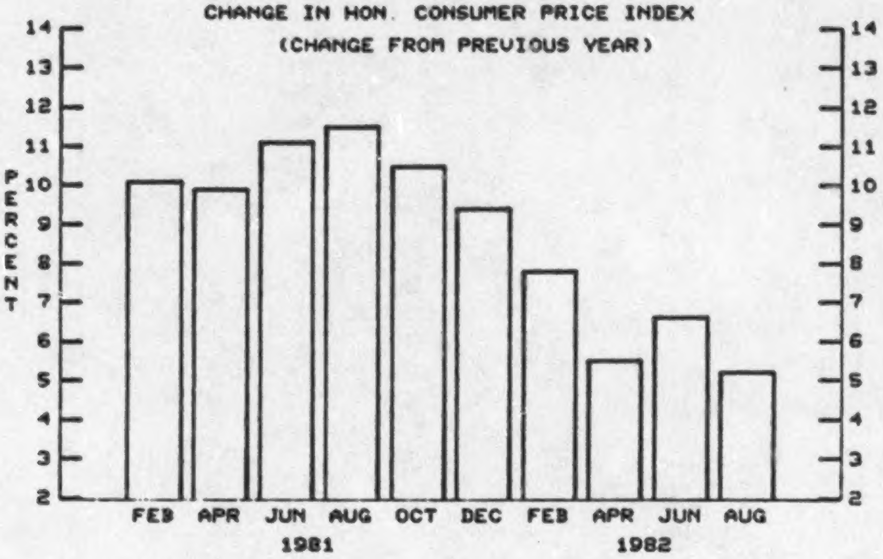


Figure 2

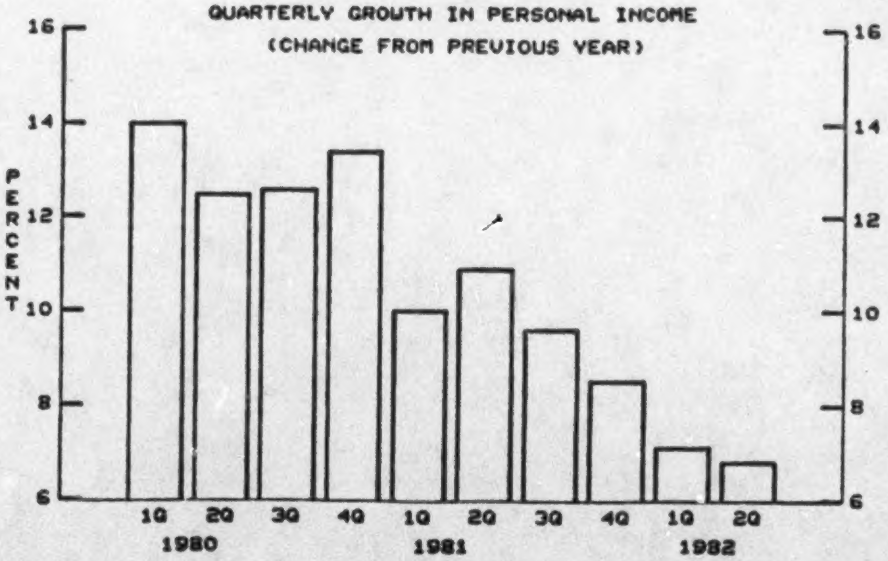


Table 1.-- TOTAL PERSONAL AND DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII: 1970 TO 1982

[In millions of dollars.]

Year	Total personal income		Disposable income	
	United States	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii
1970	803,922	3,566	689,190	2,974
1971	861,904	3,823	746,142	3,235
1972	944,852	4,178	804,849	3,477
1973	1,058,902	4,650	909,247	3,885
1974	1,162,203	5,298	993,076	4,452
1975	1,258,643	5,785	1,090,778	5,000
1976	1,385,201	6,223	1,189,607	5,332
1977	1,534,708	6,975	1,309,219	5,961
1978	1,726,732	7,782	1,468,922	6,638
1979	1,943,579	8,719	1,643,442	7,402
1980	2,153,593	9,862	1,817,702	8,385
1981	2,405,598	10,823	2,019,930	9,152
1982 1st Q 1/ ..	2,498,639	11,207	(NA)	(NA)
2nd Q 1/ ..	2,541,536	11,425	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from previous year			
1971	7.2	7.2	8.3	8.8
1972	9.6	9.3	7.9	7.5
1973	12.1	11.3	13.0	11.7
1974	9.8	13.9	9.2	14.6
1975	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.3
1976	10.1	7.6	9.1	6.6
1977	10.8	12.1	10.1	11.8
1978	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.4
1979	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.5
1980	10.8	13.1	10.6	13.3
1981	11.7	9.7	11.1	9.1
1982 1st Q 2/ ..	7.6	7.1	-	-
2nd Q 2/ ..	7.2	6.8	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Seasonally adjusted annual rate.

2/ From same quarter in previous year.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual data, August 1982. Quarterly data, October 1982.

Table 2.-- PER CAPITA PERSONAL AND DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII: 1970 TO 1981

[Dollars.]

Year	Per capita personal income		Per capita disposable income	
	United States	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii
1970	3,945	4,674	3,382	3,899
1971	4,167	4,830	3,608	4,087
1972	4,515	5,107	3,846	4,250
1973	5,010	5,524	4,302	4,615
1974	5,448	6,174	4,655	5,188
1975	5,842	6,612	5,063	5,714
1976	6,367	6,973	5,468	5,975
1977	6,984	7,617	5,957	6,509
1978	7,775	8,379	6,614	7,147
1979	8,655	9,178	7,318	7,791
1980	9,480	10,196	8,002	8,669
1981	10,491	11,036	8,809	9,333
	Percent change from previous year			
1971	5.6	3.3	6.7	4.8
1972	8.4	5.7	6.6	4.0
1973	11.0	8.2	11.9	8.6
1974	8.7	11.8	8.2	12.4
1975	7.2	7.1	8.8	10.1
1976	9.0	5.5	8.0	4.6
1977	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.9
1978	11.3	10.0	11.0	9.8
1979	11.3	9.5	10.6	9.0
1980	9.5	11.1	9.3	11.3
1981	10.7	8.2	10.1	7.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, August 1982.

Table 3.-- TOTAL MONEY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HAWAII: 1979

Income in 1979	Households	Families
All income levels	294,934	227,974
Under $2,500	9,803	5,226
$2,500 to $4,999	14,630	6,307
$5,000 to $7,499	18,775	12,195
$7,500 to $9,999	21,209	15,068
$10,000 to $12,499	22,601	15,771
$12,500 to $14,999	19,003	14,025
$15,000 to $17,499	20,381	15,330
$17,500 to $19,999	17,455	13,627
$20,000 to $22,499	19,067	15,147
$22,500 to $24,999	15,768	12,859
$25,000 to $27,499	15,809	13,211
$27,500 to $29,999	13,129	11,433
$30,000 to $34,999	23,634	20,432
$35,000 to $39,999	17,623	15,959
$40,000 to $49,999	22,345	20,290
$50,000 to $74,999	17,404	15,615
$75,000 or more	6,298	5,479
Median income (dollars)	20,473	22,751
Mean income (dollars)	24,521	26,631

Income in 1979	Unrelated individuals 15 years and over
All income levels	136,692
Under $1,000	11,532
$1,000 to $1,999	5,960
$2,000 to $2,999	7,698
$3,000 to $3,999	8,961
$4,000 to $4,999	7,637
$5,000 to $5,999	12,196
$6,000 to $6,999	13,541
$7,000 to $7,999	8,490
$8,000 to $8,999	7,191
$9,000 to $9,999	5,919
$10,000 to $11,999	10,121
$12,000 to $14,999	11,219
$15,000 to $24,999	18,037
$25,000 to $49,999	6,841
$50,000 or more	1,349
Median income (dollars)	7,097
Mean income (dollars)	9,952

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1980 -- Summary Tape File 3A (Hawaii) [Machine readable data file,] special tabulation by Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.-- COMPARATIVE FAMILY BUDGETS FOR HONOLULU: 1970 TO 1981

Type of family and date	Cost of budget (dollars)			Percent of U.S. urban average		
	Lower budget	Intermediate budget	Higher budget	Lower budget	Intermediate budget	Higher budget
URBAN FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS						
1970: Spring ..	8,597	12,776	19,311	124	120	125
1975: Autumn ..	12,226	18,694	28,302	128	122	127
1976: Autumn ..	12,711	19,633	30,086	127	121	127
1977: Autumn ..	13,280	20,883	31,897	127	122	127
1978: Autumn ..	14,870	23,099	35,602	129	124	130
1979: Autumn ..	16,507	25,799	39,689	131	126	131
1980: Autumn ..	18,480	28,488	44,396	132	123	129
1981: Autumn ..	20,319	31,893	50,317	133	126	132
RETIRED COUPLE						
1970: Spring ..	3,562	5,166	8,312	115	115	117
1975: Autumn ..	5,168	7,339	10,726	115	114	112
1976: Autumn ..	5,397	7,691	11,318	115	114	113
1977: Autumn ..	5,711	8,107	11,882	114	113	111
1978: Autumn ..	6,357	8,987	13,085	115	115	113
1979: Autumn ..	7,040	9,972	14,508	117	116	115
1980: Autumn ..	7,776	10,979	15,889	117	116	114
1981: Autumn ..	8,665	12,157	17,576	120	119	117

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 5.-- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U) FOR SELECTED ITEMS FOR HONOLULU: 1978 TO 1982

[1967=100]

Month and year	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Trans-portation	Medical care
1978	184.1	212.8	171.7	161.3	170.4	221.0
1979	204.6	239.8	192.7	171.7	189.5	238.7
1980	228.5	259.9	216.6	183.9	223.6	258.6
1981	252.4	285.8	240.3	193.4	247.1	289.4
1980						
February	220.9	251.7	208.9	180.5	215.7	247.3
April	227.4	256.1	217.8	181.2	221.5	257.1
June	227.5	256.7	216.6	181.5	222.5	256.8
August	230.1	262.9	216.5	187.5	227.6	262.2
October	234.6	267.1	222.0	188.3	229.3	267.3
December	236.1	271.1	223.0	187.5	231.5	266.5
1981						
February	243.3	280.3	229.8	190.8	239.9	272.0
April	250.0	284.8	238.9	190.5	244.7	280.6
June	252.8	286.2	242.0	190.2	247.7	286.9
August	256.6	288.4	245.6	193.7	250.9	297.6
October	259.3	290.6	246.7	199.7	252.1	303.7
December	258.3	289.4	244.1	198.2	253.9	305.8
1982						
February	262.2	296.7	248.0	199.4	253.2	310.8
April	263.8	296.5	249.1	201.0	252.0	332.0
June	269.5	298.9	258.3	202.7	254.7	334.7
August	269.9	299.7	256.8	200.8	258.9	339.2
Percent increase:						
1980 to 1981 .	10.5	10.0	10.9	5.2	10.5	11.9
Aug. 1981 to Aug. 1982 .	5.2	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.2	14.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

3. EMPLOYMENT

Hawaii's average unemployment rate rose to 7.7 percent in the third quarter of 1982, compared to 5.5 percent in the same 1981 period. The number of non-agricultural jobs in Hawaii during the third quarter fell 0.8 percent below the third quarter 1981 total.

The decline in construction jobs continued into the fourth quarter and seasonal gains in agricultural employment in the July through September period were considerably smaller than in the same months of 1981. Services, retailing and food processing showed slight gains in the third quarter from the previous year.

Figure 3

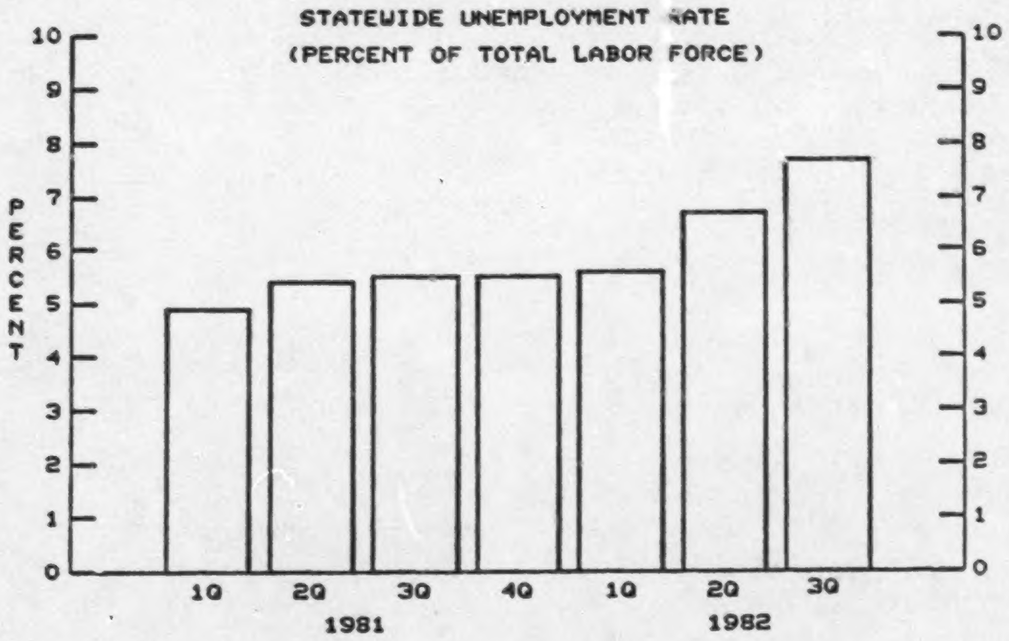


Table 6.-- NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY: 1982

Series	1982 Jan.- Sept. (p)	1982 3rd Qtr. (p)	Percent change from previous year	
			1982 Jan.- Sept. (p)	1982 3rd Qtr. (p)
Non-agricultural jobs	401,500	400,600	-0.9	-0.8
Construction	19,400	18,600	-14.2	-16.8
Manufacturing	22,900	23,850	-2.6	-1.2
Food processing	11,300	12,400	-2.8	1.5
Transp., commun., utilities	30,450	30,300	-3.2	-3.7
Trade	105,050	105,650	-0.4	0.3
Wholesale	18,150	18,050	-2.0	-2.6
Retail	86,900	87,600	-0.1	1.0
Finance, insur., & real estate	32,200	32,100	0.2	-0.6
Services	101,650	101,450	0.6	0.5
Hotels	26,200	25,850	6.9	5.7
Government	89,850	88,650	1.2	1.7
Federal	31,350	31,650	3.9	3.9
State	45,150	41,800	0.6	-0.4
Local	13,300	15,200	-2.5	-3.1
Agriculture (wage & salary)	11,050	12,300	-3.9	-9.0
Sugar	4,600	4,800	-8.9	-11.6
Pineapple	2,650	3,350	8.0	-15.6
Diversified agriculture	3,750	4,100	-0.9	0.4
Non-agricultural self-employed 1/	25,750	26,700	5.7	8.0
Agricultural self-employed 1/	4,200	4,400	-2.7	0.0

p Preliminary.
1/ Self-employed includes unpaid family workers and domestics.
Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 7.-- NON-AGRICULTURAL JOBS BY COUNTY: 1975 TO 1982

[Number of jobs.]

Year	State	City & County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
1975	342,800	287,450	24,350	19,450	11,600
1978	377,300	312,550	26,550	24,550	13,650
1979	394,100	325,750	27,650	26,450	14,250
1980	404,700	333,050	28,450	28,100	15,150
1981	404,600	332,750	28,200	28,400	15,250
1981					
1st Q	404,800	332,500	28,450	28,550	15,300
2nd Q	406,700	334,950	28,100	28,550	15,100
3rd Q	403,650	331,650	28,350	28,400	15,250
4th Q	403,350	331,900	28,000	28,200	15,300
1982 (p)					
Jan.-Sept.	401,500	328,900	28,050	29,450	15,150
1st Q	401,050	328,550	28,100	29,100	15,250
2nd Q	402,850	330,500	27,950	29,500	14,900
3rd Q	400,600	327,600	28,100	29,800	15,050
	Percent change from same period in previous year				
1979	4.4	4.2	4.0	7.7	4.5
1980	2.7	2.2	2.9	6.3	6.1
1981	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	1.2	0.7
1981					
1st Q	0.3	-0.1	0.7	3.1	1.2
2nd Q	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.6	0.9
3rd Q	0.0	0.1	-0.9	-0.4	0.0
4th Q	-0.3	-0.3	-2.2	1.4	0.7
1982 (p)					
Jan.-Sept.	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9	3.4	-0.9
1st Q	-0.9	-1.2	-1.1	2.0	-0.3
2nd Q	-0.9	-1.3	-0.6	3.3	-1.3
3rd Q	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	4.9	-1.2

p Preliminary.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 8.-- CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

[Number of persons.]

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian labor force					
1970	321,550	258,900	28,300	13,650	20,700
1975	382,950	304,200	34,600	16,300	27,800
1976	409,050	323,950	37,000	17,750	30,350
1977	419,050	330,500	37,850	18,550	32,150
1978	417,000	328,150	37,400	18,350	33,100
1979	420,000	330,150	37,250	18,500	34,100
1980	438,000	338,900	41,850	20,000	37,250
1981	449,000	346,200	43,350	20,600	38,850
1st Q	442,900	342,150	42,550	20,250	37,950
2nd Q	452,350	349,350	43,050	20,600	39,350
3rd Q	451,700	347,100	44,000	20,800	39,800
4th Q	449,150	346,300	43,850	20,700	38,300
1982					
Jan.-Sept.	451,700	346,900	43,550	20,700	40,550
1st Q	448,850	346,050	42,950	20,800	39,100
2nd Q	453,200	348,750	43,300	20,550	40,550
3rd Q	453,000	345,800	44,350	20,750	42,050
Civilian employment					
1970	305,650	246,400	27,050	12,950	19,250
1975	351,100	280,050	31,150	14,800	25,050
1976	368,950	292,950	32,800	16,050	27,150
1977	388,000	306,500	34,350	17,350	29,800
1978	385,050	303,600	33,700	17,100	30,650
1979	394,000	310,300	34,250	17,450	32,000
1980	416,950	323,500	39,150	19,050	35,250
1981	425,000	329,100	39,950	19,400	36,550
1st Q	421,050	326,500	39,500	19,250	35,800
2nd Q	427,950	332,000	39,550	19,350	37,050
3rd Q	426,700	329,250	40,550	19,500	37,400
4th Q	424,400	328,700	40,300	19,400	36,000
1982					
Jan.-Sept.	421,450	325,600	39,200	19,150	37,550
1st Q	423,450	328,050	39,450	19,350	36,600
2nd Q	422,750	327,300	38,850	18,900	37,700
3rd Q	418,100	321,450	39,350	18,900	38,350

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 9.-- CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian unemployed (persons)					
1970	15,900	12,500	1,250	700	1,450
1975	31,850	24,200	3,450	1,500	2,750
1976	40,000	30,950	4,200	1,650	3,200
1977	30,950	23,950	3,450	1,200	2,350
1978	32,000	24,550	3,750	1,250	2,450
1979	26,000	19,900	2,950	1,050	2,100
1980	21,050	15,400	2,700	950	2,000
1981	24,000	17,100	3,400	1,200	2,300
1st Q	21,850	15,650	3,100	1,000	2,100
2nd Q	24,400	17,350	3,500	1,250	2,300
3rd Q	25,000	17,850	3,450	1,300	2,400
4th Q	24,800	17,600	3,550	1,300	2,350
1982					
Jan.-Sept.	30,250	21,300	4,300	1,650	3,000
1st Q	25,400	18,000	3,500	1,400	2,450
2nd Q	30,450	21,500	4,450	1,700	2,800
3rd Q	34,850	24,350	5,050	1,850	3,650
Unemployment rate (percent)					
1970	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	7.0
1975	8.3	8.0	9.9	9.1	9.8
1976	9.8	9.6	11.3	9.4	10.5
1977	7.4	7.3	9.2	6.5	7.4
1978	7.7	7.5	10.0	6.8	7.5
1979	6.2	6.0	8.0	5.6	6.2
1980	4.8	4.5	6.4	4.6	5.3
1981	5.3	4.9	7.8	5.9	5.9
1st Q	4.9	4.6	7.3	4.9	5.5
2nd Q	5.4	5.0	8.1	6.1	5.8
3rd Q	5.5	5.1	7.8	6.2	6.0
4th Q	5.5	5.1	8.1	6.3	6.1
1982					
Jan.-Sept.	6.7	5.9	9.9	8.0	7.0
1st Q	5.6	5.2	8.1	6.7	6.3
2nd Q	6.7	6.2	10.3	8.3	6.9
3rd Q	7.7	7.0	11.3	8.9	8.7

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 10.-- CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN HAWAII: 1980 TO 1982

[Persons.]

Industry	1980	1981					1982	
		Annual average	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q	2nd Q
Total	10,279	11,600	10,742	11,015	11,946	12,700	13,672	12,504
State government	799	936	655	985	1,403	702	443	359
County government	127	130	151	129	125	113	127	100
Agriculture	428	404	413	385	338	479	772	581
Construction	2,667	3,484	2,986	2,986	3,436	4,015	4,751	4,179
Manufacturing	1,217	1,083	1,268	706	884	1,474	1,642	1,144
Food processing	691	596	799	248	398	936	1,164	501
Trans., comm., util. ..	725	805	771	769	804	879	1,058	1,019
Trades	1,775	2,077	1,902	1,992	2,133	2,280	2,295	2,223
Fin., ins., real estate	491	541	517	466	532	665	621	660
Services	1,986	2,089	2,007	2,111	2,187	2,042	1,913	2,184
Hotel	512	571	573	626	537	556	406	452
All others	64	51	72	48	36	51	50	55

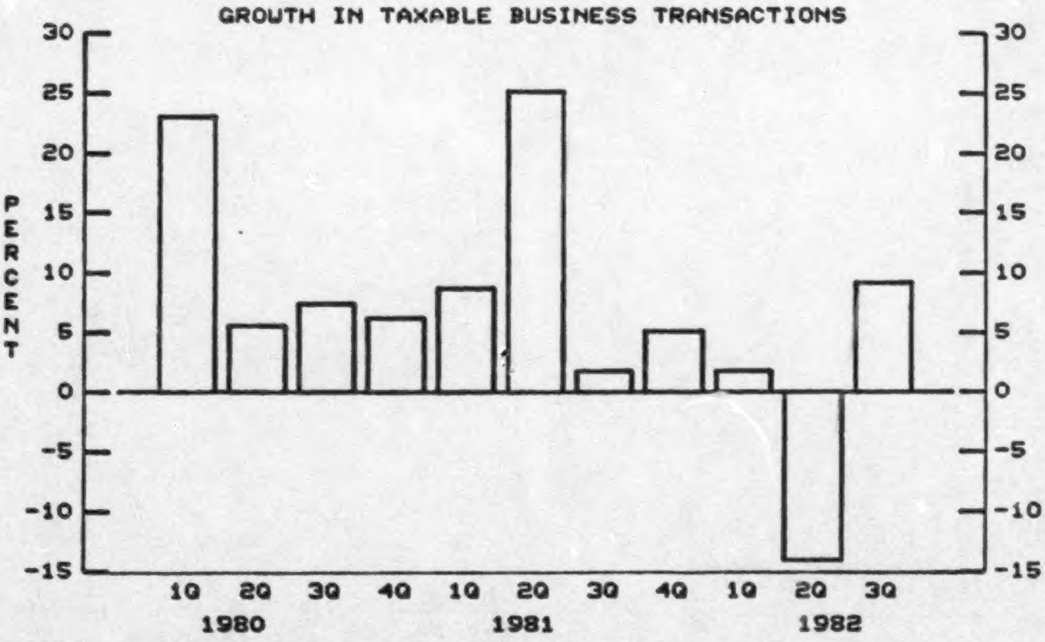
Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed in Hawaii.

4. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND TAX REVENUE

Business transactions subject to State excise and use tax apparently rebounded in July-August after showing a decline in the second quarter of this year. The total rose 9.4 percent during the July-August period of 1982 from a year earlier following a 14.1 percent decline in the second quarter. Retailing and services transactions were up 7.4 and 15.4 percent, respectively, in the July-August period and a strong summer visitor season increased hotel revenue 37.4 percent from a year earlier. The weakest areas of business transactions in July-August were canned pineapple shipments, down 20.8 percent, construction contracting, down 16.6 percent and diversified manufacturing sales, down 8.3 percent.

The collection of general excise and use taxes increased 2.1 percent in the third quarter (July-September) of calendar year 1982 from the same quarter in 1981. Collections of personal income taxes in the third quarter were up 5.8 percent while corporate income tax collections showed a 24.8 percent decline in the third quarter. However, all totaled, tax revenue to the State general fund increased 5.0 percent in the third quarter of 1982 compared to a year earlier.

Figure 4



* July and August data only.

Table 11.-- VALUE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN HAWAII SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE AND USE TAX: 1980 TO 1982 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Total taxable transactions	Selected industry transactions				
		Retailing	Services	Hotel rental	Diversified agriculture	Manu-facturing
1980	18,966.2	6,075.5	1,750.1	720.7	141.3	620.1
1981	20,903.8	6,690.7	1,792.1	759.4	173.3	615.9
1980						
1st Q	4,710.9	1,567.4	409.3	210.8	22.0	162.8
2nd Q	4,825.2	1,530.2	467.3	174.5	42.5	149.9
3rd Q	4,967.3	1,519.2	485.2	189.1	36.4	173.8
4th Q	4,462.8	1,458.7	388.2	146.2	40.4	133.5
1981						
1st Q	5,122.0	1,706.3	447.6	200.6	39.8	148.7
2nd Q	6,042.0	1,772.0	501.5	220.6	55.1	191.8
3rd Q	5,053.3	1,674.3	438.7	182.2	39.7	152.7
4th Q	4,689.0	1,538.1	404.2	156.0	38.7	122.6
1982						
1st Q	5,210.7	1,794.9	488.3	244.7	50.5	149.9
2nd Q	5,187.4	1,812.8	511.1	214.4	44.3	149.9
Jul.-Aug.	3,687.8	1,223.3	332.6	151.2	24.2	94.0
	Percent change from same period in previous year					
1981	10.2	10.1	2.4	5.4	25.0	-0.7
1st Q	8.7	8.7	9.4	-4.9	80.9	-8.6
2nd Q	25.2	15.9	7.3	26.4	29.6	27.9
3rd Q	1.7	10.3	-9.6	-3.7	9.2	-12.2
4th Q	5.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	-4.3	-8.1
1982						
Jan.-Aug.	-3.2	4.6	7.7	14.9	0.3	-11.1
1st Q	1.7	5.2	9.1	22.0	26.1	0.8
2nd Q	-14.1	2.3	1.9	-2.8	-19.6	-21.9
Jul.-Aug.	9.1	7.4	15.4	37.4	2.3	-8.3

1/ Data lagged one month to account for reporting delay.
Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 12.-- COLLECTIONS OF KEY STATE TAXES AND GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES: CALENDAR YEARS 1970 TO 1982

[Thousands of dollars.]

Year	General excise and use tax	Net individual income tax 1/	Net corporate income tax 2/	Tax revenues distributed to State general fund 3/
1970	172,289	112,019	13,241	337,216
1975	301,475	178,922	37,310	585,701
1978	392,236	239,587	25,597	749,216
1979	466,535	287,162	37,774	890,434
1980	527,304	335,850	43,913	1,008,750
1981	575,216	349,643	43,595	1,070,895
1981 1st Q	134,737	83,224	10,042	244,361
2nd Q	152,233	81,655	20,354	294,415
3rd Q	147,969	92,788	9,705	270,951
4th Q	140,278	91,975	2,847	261,168
1982 1st Q	141,147	85,670	10,512	248,406
2nd Q	147,532	12,566	15,604	219,138
3rd Q	151,149	98,191	7,294	284,382
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1978	11.4	12.9	11.2	11.5
1979	18.9	19.9	47.6	18.8
1980	13.0	16.9	16.3	13.3
1981	9.1	4.2	-0.7	6.1
1981 1st Q	5.2	-2.1	-6.7	2.0
2nd Q	10.9	0.8	22.7	9.0
3rd Q	11.9	10.4	-19.7	6.3
4th Q	8.1	7.4	-36.3	7.0
1982 Jan.-Sept.	1.1	-23.8	-16.7	-7.1
1st Q	4.8	2.9	4.7	1.7
2nd Q	-3.1	-84.6	-23.3	-25.6
3rd Q	2.1	5.8	-24.8	5.0

1/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, plus withholding tax on wages, less refunds.

2/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, less refunds.

3/ Excludes non-tax sources.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

5. THE VISITOR INDUSTRY

The total number of visitors to Hawaii for the third quarter of 1982 was 6.7 percent ahead of the same 1981 period. Westbound visitors (primarily from the Mainland U.S. and Canada) showed an 9.2 percent increase in number for the third quarter. The number of eastbound visitors (from the Orient and Pacific areas) increased 4.8 percent in the third quarter from a year earlier.

All Neighbor Island counties were recording gains in westbound tourism for the third quarter of the year, although for Hawaii and Kauai Counties, the increases were just 0.9 and 0.7 percent, respectively. The third quarter increase for Maui was a very healthy 11.5 percent.

For the first nine months of 1982, the total number of visitors to the State was 7.7 percent above the same months of 1981.

Figure 5

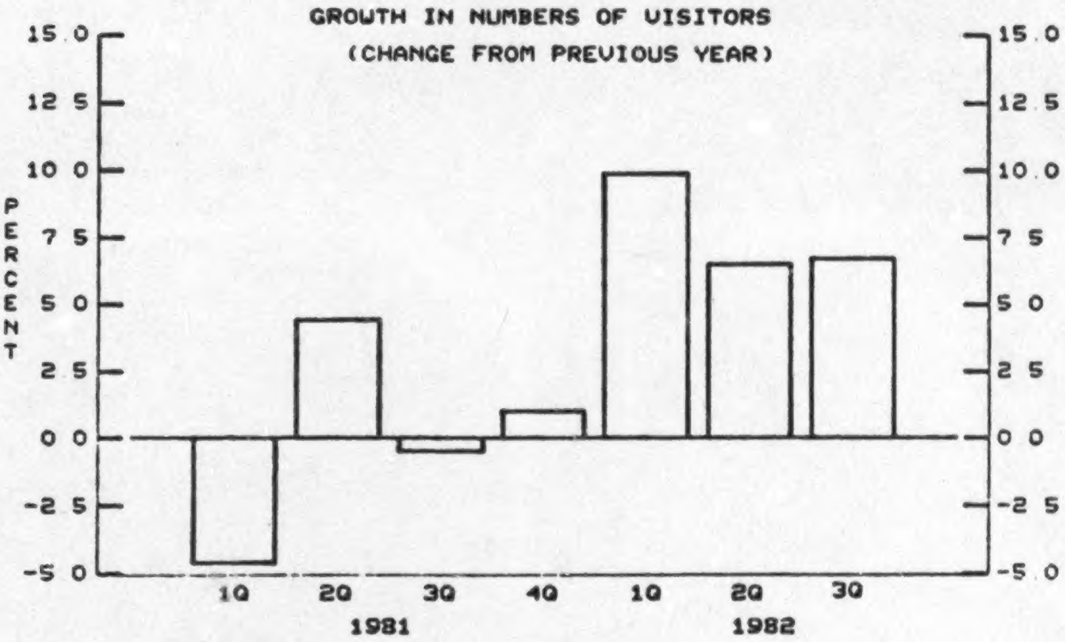


Table 13.-- VISITOR ARRIVALS AND AVERAGE DAILY VISITOR CENSUS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Visitors staying Overnight or longer			Average number present	
	Total	Westbound 1/	Eastbound	Westbound 1/	All
1970	1,746,970	1,326,135	420,835	32,028	36,943
1975	2,829,105	2,207,417	621,688	59,495	66,308
1978	3,670,309	3,030,999	639,310	85,028	92,034
1979	3,960,531	3,139,455	821,076	89,678	98,676
1980	3,934,504	3,046,132	888,372	86,788	96,497
1981	3,934,623	2,974,791	959,832	85,163	95,496
1981 1st Q	959,041	733,191	225,850	90,639	100,677
2nd Q	984,474	740,237	244,237	79,871	90,726
3rd Q	1,042,330	791,378	250,952	91,036	101,980
4th Q	948,778	709,985	238,793	79,211	89,279
1982 Jan.-Sept. (p)	3,214,903	2,472,900	742,003	93,088	105,455
1st Q	1,054,042	827,977	226,065	100,385	111,470
2nd Q	1,048,674	795,858	252,816	84,759	97,617
3rd Q	1,112,877	849,065	263,122	94,122	107,278
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.9	9.7	-4.6	12.3	10.8
1979	7.9	3.6	28.4	5.5	7.2
1980	-0.7	-3.0	8.2	-3.2	-2.2
1981	0.0	-2.3	8.0	-1.9	-1.0
1981 1st Q	-4.6	-7.4	5.9	-4.6	-3.6
2nd Q	4.4	2.7	10.0	2.5	3.3
3rd Q	-0.5	-3.1	8.8	-3.4	-2.4
4th Q	1.0	-1.0	7.3	-0.7	-0.4
1982 Jan.-Sept. (p)	7.7	9.2	2.9	6.6	7.8
1st Q	9.9	12.9	0.1	10.8	10.7
2nd Q	6.5	7.5	3.5	6.1	7.6
3rd Q	6.7	7.3	4.8	2.9	5.2

1/ Arriving from the Mainland United States or Canada.
p Preliminary
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 14.-- WESTBOUND VISITORS TO THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Westbound visitors to Neighbor Islands		
	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	445,401	447,985	410,075
1975	769,779	931,863	632,821
1978	908,983	1,403,054	837,712
1979	860,940	1,419,773	825,366
1980	761,103	1,378,189	781,409
1981	648,382	1,344,278	730,963
1981: 1st Q	165,947	351,267	174,195
2nd Q	156,442	332,922	188,584
3rd Q	167,839	344,767	195,853
4th Q	158,154	315,322	172,331
1982: Jan.-Sept. (p)	499,188	1,156,270	570,619
1st Q	171,948	400,099	182,216
2nd Q	157,972	371,588	191,227
3rd Q (p)	169,268	384,583	197,176
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year		
1978	8.3	11.6	13.1
1979	-5.3	1.2	-1.5
1980	-12.0	-3.0	-5.3
1981	-14.8	-2.5	-6.5
1981: 1st Q	-20.3	-3.2	-10.5
2nd Q	-14.7	2.1	-1.9
3rd Q	-16.9	-6.9	-10.2
4th Q	-5.5	-1.1	-2.4
1982: Jan.-Sept. (p)	1.8	12.4	2.1
1st Q	3.6	13.9	4.6
2nd Q	1.0	11.6	1.4
3rd Q (p)	0.9	11.5	0.7

p Preliminary
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 15.-- RESIDENCE OF VISITORS TO HAWAII STAYING OVERNIGHT AND LONGER: 1978 TO 1981

Place of residence	Number (in thousands)				Percent distribution			
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total	3,670.0	3,960.0	3,935.0	3,935.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States	2,457.0	2,560.0	2,456.0	2,314.0	66.9	64.6	62.4	58.8
Foreign	1,213.0	1,400.0	1,479.0	1,621.0	33.1	35.4	37.6	41.2
Asia	603.0	747.8	817.5	878.0	16.4	18.9	20.8	22.3
Japan	524.0	653.6	658.1	690.4	14.3	16.5	16.7	17.5
Other Asia	79.0	94.2	159.4	187.6	2.2	2.4	4.1	4.8
Canada	358.0	348.6	331.8	291.0	9.8	8.8	8.4	7.4
Europe	61.0	67.0	80.2	169.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	4.3
Germany	13.0	16.4	17.6	28.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
United Kingdom	27.0	29.6	46.9	96.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.4
Other Europe	21.0	21.0	15.7	43.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1
Oceania and South Pacific	172.0	216.2	230.1	252.0	4.7	5.5	5.9	6.4
Australia	130.0	159.6	164.1	171.9	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.4
New Zealand	32.0	45.8	57.3	68.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7
Other South Pacific	10.0	10.8	8.7	11.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
South America	17.0	16.9	14.9	28.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Other foreign	2.0	3.5	4.5	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau, "Revised Estimates of Overnight and Longer Visitors to Hawaii by National Origin for 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981" (table, March 1982).

Table 16.-- HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES BY AREA: 1970 TO 1982

[Survey does not include some large hotel chains.]

Date	State	Waikiki	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui
Annual average:					
1970	71.2	74.1	68.3	58.0	66.7
1975	74.1	78.3	59.9	77.2	72.3
1978	79.5	82.1	65.0	83.3	80.4
1979	73.8	77.1	62.0	76.5	73.0
1980	69.3	71.7	52.7	69.0	66.2
1981	68.2	73.9	44.9	62.7	70.3
1981					
January	64.2	69.9	37.1	60.6	65.7
February	79.5	84.5	57.5	73.3	84.4
March	72.2	75.0	47.0	70.5	79.3
April	65.7	69.8	43.3	65.7	69.7
May	65.3	70.4	41.4	69.7	72.0
June	68.6	75.7	41.7	64.7	65.7
July	67.8	73.2	49.9	64.6	65.4
August	75.2	82.2	50.5	65.5	77.0
September	68.0	75.9	41.9	59.5	62.7
October	66.7	70.7	46.3	63.1	75.5
November	63.2	68.9	44.5	51.7	66.8
December	62.5	70.5	37.9	50.6	59.2
1982					
January	67.7	76.5	36.7	50.4	66.6
February	85.8	94.2	59.8	70.1	89.3
March	83.8	93.6	51.3	68.2	89.2
April	68.2	74.3	42.0	55.9	74.6
May	61.8	66.9	38.9	54.7	64.3
June	67.6	75.4	37.5	61.2	67.5
July	71.2	80.6	46.2	63.5	74.4
August	74.1	80.7	55.8	61.2	74.0

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; Panell Kerr Forster & Company from 1981.

Table 17.-- HOTEL UNITS, EXISTING AND PLANNED: 1970 TO 1982

[Number of units.]

Date (June)	State total	Oahu		County of Hawaii	County of Kauai	County of Maui
		Oahu total	Waikiki			
1970	27,519	19,050	17,179	3,182	2,567	2,720
1976	42,811	25,773	22,038	5,936	3,724	7,378
1977	46,143	27,827	23,961	6,051	3,868	8,397
1978	48,034	29,193	25,471	6,064	4,097	8,680
1979	51,185	31,411	27,657	6,056	4,064	9,654
1980	55,571	34,393	30,514	6,260	4,435	10,483
1981	56,502	33,566	29,101	6,859	4,832	11,245
1982	59,357	34,766	30,272	7,106	5,207	12,278
Planned additional units (June 1982 report) 1/						
1982	378	7	7	351	20	-
1983	1,071	456	456	-	350	265
Indefinite	9,036	5,450	-	1,700	386	1,500
Total	10,485	5,913	463	2,051	756	1,765

1/ In addition, 10,618 condominium units have been planned but the number of rental units has not been determined.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 18.-- AVERAGE DAILY HOTEL ROOM RATES, BY ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1982

[Dollars.]

Year	State	Oahu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	25.74	-	-	-	-
1975	29.75	-	-	-	-
1976	29.54	26.70	30.52	37.61	34.51
1977	34.28	31.87	33.08	42.59	38.45
1978	38.56	35.90	36.70	47.86	42.25
1979	44.40	41.42	41.44	57.15	47.75
1980	47.37	42.70	46.40	61.34	55.16
1981	49.73	43.05	47.16	73.27	56.06
1982 (Jan-Jun)	52.00	44.74	49.73	76.64	58.87
	Percent change from previous year				
1976	-0.7	-	-	-	-
1977	16.1	19.4	8.4	13.2	11.4
1978	12.5	12.7	10.9	12.4	9.9
1979	15.2	15.4	12.9	19.4	13.0
1980	6.7	3.1	12.0	7.3	15.5
1981	5.0	0.8	1.6	19.5	1.6
1982 (Jan-Jun)	2.8	2.9	-3.3	2.5	1.4

Source: Panell Kerr Forster & Company, Trends in the Hotel Industry, Hawaii.

6. CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING

The value of completed construction continued to show sharp declines in July-August 1982 from the same period the year before. General excise and use tax data show a 16.6 percent decline for construction in the July-August period following a 22.6 percent decline in the second quarter of 1982.

The estimated value of permits for new private construction during the third quarter of 1982 (except Maui County for which data is unavailable) increased 48.3 percent over the same period last year. The increase broke the trend of four consecutive quarterly declines in private authorizations. The increase may not, however, be signaling a turnaround in construction since a number of authorizations may have been secured to avoid constraints of new zoning regulations in Honolulu effective after July 1982.

The average number of construction jobs declined by about 600 between the second and third quarters of 1982. However, an increase in the average number of hours worked resulted in a slight increase in total labor effort.

Figure 6

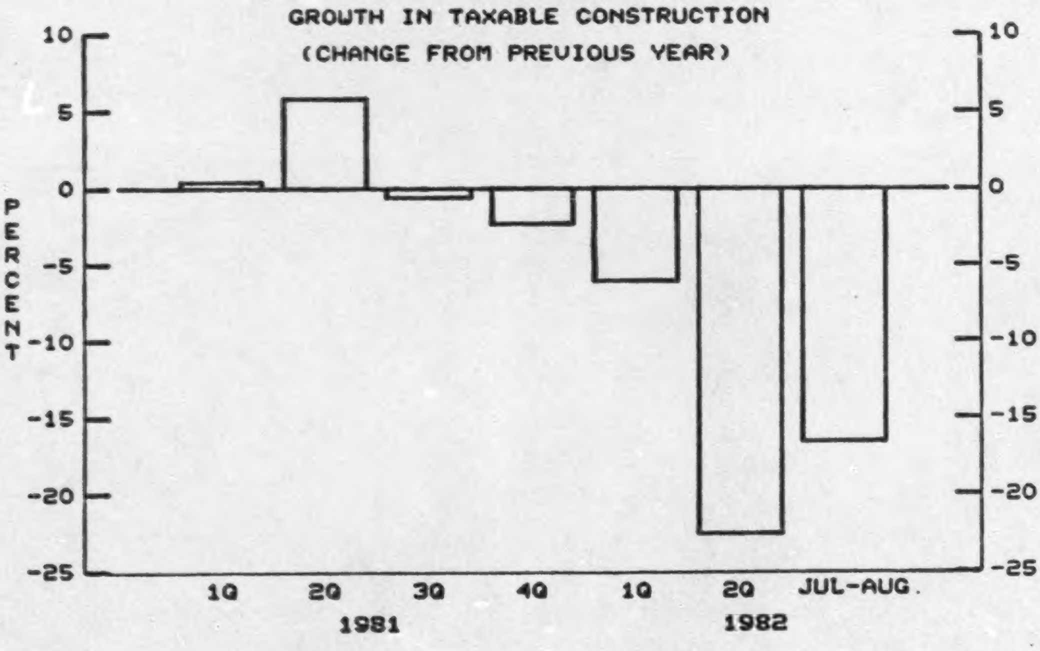


Table 19.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION, NEW PRIVATE BUILDING AUTHORIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Value of construction completed 1/	Private building authorizations				Government contracts awarded
		Total private authorization	Residential	Commercial and industrial 2/	Additions and alterations	
1970	783.8	447.2	212.5	184.5	50.2	176.2
1975	1,140.0	610.6	343.3	187.2	80.1	450.3
1980	1,569.7	1,219.2	680.2	331.5	207.5	230.6
1981	1,584.7	802.0	398.3	240.8	162.9	427.5
1981 1st Q ...	382.4	227.2	102.9	81.2	43.1	109.4
2nd Q ...	432.8	266.0	180.9	50.3	34.8	51.7
3rd Q ...	416.7	169.3	70.9	46.3	52.1	84.0
4th Q ...	352.7	139.5	43.6	63.0	32.9	182.4
1982 1st Q ...	358.9	93.3	40.0	27.7	25.6	67.3
2nd Q ...	335.0	135.6	52.5	38.4	44.9	128.6
3rd Q 3/	226.7 4/	225.1	103.4	273.2	28.5	46.7
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1980	16.9	39.3	27.1	53.8	67.2	-40.7
1981	1.0	-34.2	-41.4	-27.4	-21.5	85.4
1981 1st Q ...	0.4	-4.5	-16.7	31.6	-18.2	159.9
2nd Q ...	5.8	18.3	51.9	-20.4	-18.3	89.4
3rd Q ...	-0.6	-50.3	-70.5	-26.9	39.7	-18.4
4th Q ...	-2.3	-66.4	-77.9	-56.0	-56.0	212.9
1982 1st Q ...	-6.1	-58.9	-61.1	-65.9	-40.6	-38.5
2nd Q ...	-22.6	-49.0	-71.0	-23.7	29.0	148.7
3rd Q 3/	-16.6 4/	48.3	70.9	515.9	-39.3	-40.3

NA Not available.

1/ Value of construction subject to State excise tax. See footnote 1, Table 13, for further clarification.

2/ Includes hotels.

3/ Excludes July-September data for Maui County private construction and September data for government contracts awarded.

4/ July and August data only.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation; County building departments; Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly.

Table 20.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRIVATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	447.2	322.3	48.6	35.7	40.7
1975	610.6	407.1	49.7	36.1	117.7
1978	672.4	370.6	74.4	58.5	168.9
1979	874.9	501.4	112.2	113.8	147.5
1980	1,219.2	686.3	146.0	133.3	253.7
1981	802.0	454.1	136.5	67.7	139.6
1981 1st Q ...	227.2	93.2	53.9	17.1	62.9
2nd Q ...	266.0	190.5	17.5	18.6	39.5
3rd Q ...	169.3	90.6	47.0	14.3	17.5
4th Q ...	139.5	79.9	18.2	17.7	19.7
1982 1st Q ...	85.5	50.3	13.7	14.6	14.7
2nd Q ...	135.6	76.7	35.6	11.1	12.3
3rd Q ...	225.1 1/	201.6	12.4	11.1	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	44.0	18.6	21.4	108.9	125.8
1979	30.1	35.3	50.8	94.5	-12.7
1980	39.4	36.9	30.1	17.1	72.0
1981	-34.2	-33.8	-6.5	-49.2	-45.0
1981 1st Q ...	-4.5	-14.7	25.9	-50.2	21.9
2nd Q ...	18.3	42.6	-39.5	93.0	-25.3
3rd Q ...	-50.3	-32.0	-1.3	-73.0	-83.6
4th Q ...	-66.4	-74.2	-32.1	-51.2	-53.6
1982 1st Q ...	-61.7	-46.0	-74.6	-15.1	-62.8
2nd Q ...	-49.0	-59.7	103.4	-40.3	-68.9
3rd Q ...	48.3 1/	122.6	-73.5	-22.3	-

NA Not available.
1/ Excludes data for Maui County because of late reporting.
Source: County building departments.

Table 21.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

	Total	Federal	State	Local
1970	176.2	34.5	107.8	33.9
1975	450.2	94.5	227.8	127.9
1980	230.6	66.5	120.0	44.1
1981	427.5	176.1	180.5	70.9
1st Q	109.4	20.7	74.2	14.5
2nd Q	51.7	17.3	25.9	8.5
3rd Q	84.0	15.4	34.6	34.1
4th Q	182.4	122.8 1/	45.9	13.7
1982				
Jan-August	242.7	105.0 2/	99.1	38.5
1st Q	67.3	21.2	27.7	18.3
2nd Q	128.6	78.4	37.1	13.1
July-Aug.	46.7	5.4	34.2	7.1
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1980	-40.7	-37.1	-45.7	-28.8
1981	85.4	164.8	50.5	60.6
1st Q	159.8	81.2	291.8	23.7
2nd Q	89.4	116.4	103.2	29.8
3rd Q	-18.3	5.7	-51.4	98.4
4th Q	212.7	277.4	167.4	59.2
1982				
Jan-August	1.4	100.4	-24.1	-31.6
1st Q	-38.5	2.7	-62.6	25.9
2nd Q	148.7	353.2	43.2	54.1
July-Aug.	-40.3	62.5	12.1	-78.7

1/ $77.3 million for additions and alterations to Tripler Hospital.

2/ Includes $47.2 million for construction of Barber's Point Harbor.

Source: Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly and First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

Table 22.-- HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1976 TO 1982

[Units and value]

		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Jan.-Sept. 1/ 1982
SINGLE-FAMILY								
Units	State ..	3,383	4,891	5,219	6,181	4,058	2,649	1,473
	Oahu	1,384	2,281	2,270	3,156	1,645	728	422
	Hawaii ...	821	1,074	1,382	1,445	1,204	1,048	596
	Kauai	297	445	567	556	401	409	186
	Maui	881	1,091	1,000	1,024	808	464	269
Value ($ mill.)	State ..	107.3	164.7	221.3	295.0	197.7	161.9	88.3
	Oahu	51.1	83.2	114.8	170.7	88.7	54.8	38.1
	Hawaii ...	23.0	31.9	44.7	51.6	46.2	42.7	22.1
	Kauai	10.9	17.0	25.7	31.3	27.9	33.5	14.9
	Maui	22.3	32.6	36.1	41.4	35.0	30.9	13.2
MULTI-FAMILY								
Units	State ..	3,751	3,129	4,236	6,351	6,603	3,142	2,162
	Oahu	3,397	2,389	1,968	1,804	3,297	1,873	1,691
	Hawaii ...	129	129	334	718	727	270	231
	Kauai	4	83	610	1,125	766	64	118
	Maui	221	528	1,324	2,704	1,813	935	122
Value ($ mill.)	State ..	112.7	113.2	178.7	240.2	482.5	236.5	107.6
	Oahu	99.6	83.3	81.3	78.7	213.1	132.4	71.5
	Hawaii ...	2.0	3.3	11.9	34.3	54.9	24.6	26.4
	Kauai	0.1	2.8	21.4	66.1	43.2	2.7	4.8
	Maui	11.0	23.8	64.1	61.1	171.3	76.7	4.9

1/ Excludes July-Sept. data for Maui County because of late reporting.
Source: County building departments.

Table 23.-- NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982 1/

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	5,611	4,017	790	326	478
1975	3,233	1,155	838	343	897
1976	3,383	1,384	821	297	881
1977	4,891	2,281	1,074	445	1,091
1978	5,219	2,270	1,382	567	1,000
1979	6,181	3,156	1,445	556	1,024
1980	4,058	1,645	1,204	401	808
1981	2,649	728	1,048	409	464
1981 1st Q	775	234	269	137	135
2nd Q	697	217	279	105	96
3rd Q	638	176	290	71	101
4th Q	539	101	210	96	132
1982 1st Q	472	82	197	62	131
2nd Q	535	122	213	63	138
3rd Q	465 2/	218	186	61	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.7	0.5	28.7	27.4	-8.3
1979	18.4	39.0	4.6	-1.9	2.4
1980	-34.4	-47.9	-16.7	-27.9	-21.1
1981	-34.7	-55.7	-13.0	2.0	-42.6
1981 1st Q	-31.6	-52.6	-15.1	28.0	-37.2
2nd Q	-33.3	-48.3	-20.1	18.0	-48.7
3rd Q	-28.1	-32.8	12.4	-34.9	-60.9
4th Q	-45.6	-78.5	-25.0	0.0	-10.8
1982 1st Q	-39.1	-65.0	-26.8	-54.7	-3.0
2nd Q	-23.2	-43.8	-23.7	-40.0	43.8
3rd Q	-13.4 2/	23.9	-35.9	-14.1	(NA)

NA Not available.

1/ Includes duplexes.

2/ Excludes July-September data for Maui County because of late reporting.

Source: County building departments.

Table 24.-- NUMBER OF MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982 1/

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	4,620	3,673	389	67	491
1975	6,992	4,186	498	202	2,106
1976	3,751	3,397	129	4	221
1977	3,129	2,389	129	83	528
1978	4,236	1,968	334	610	1,324
1979	6,351	1,804	718	1,125	2,704
1980	6,603	3,297	727	766	1,813
1981	3,142	1,873	270	64	935
1981 1st Q	742	155	21	46	520
2nd Q	1,877	1,576	0	0	301
3rd Q	409	44	249	18	98
4th Q	114	98	0	0	16
1982 1st Q	313	73	0	118	122
2nd Q	182	6	176	0	0
3rd Q	1,667 2/	1,612	55	0	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	39.1	-1.8	158.9	3/	150.8
1979	49.9	-8.3	115.0	84.4	104.2
1980	4.0	82.8	1.3	-31.9	-33.0
1981	-52.4	-43.2	-62.9	-91.6	-48.4
1981 1st Q	-40.2	-60.9	-74.1	79.5	3.0
2nd Q	71.1	160.9	-100.0	-100.0	10.3
3rd Q	-71.3	-94.5	-24.5	-96.6	-85.9
4th Q	-94.9	-93.5	-100.0	-100.0	-94.9
1982 1st Q	-57.8	-52.9	-100.0	156.5	-76.5
2nd Q	-90.3	-100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
3rd Q	436.0 2/	3,563.6	-77.9	-100.0	-

1/ Three or more units per structure.

2/ Excludes July-September data for Maui County because of late reporting.

Source: County building departments.

Table 25.-- CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Total jobs	Average weekly hours	Full-time equivalent jobs 2/	Insured unemployed persons	% un-employed 1/	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)
1970	25,750	38.9	25,050	1,150	4.4	5.56
1975	26,350	37.9	24,950	4,150	14.3	7.81
1976	21,400	36.2	19,350	5,650	22.6	8.80
1977	19,750	35.7	17,650	4,150	19.1	9.87
1978	20,650	36.6	18,900	2,500	11.7	10.53
1979	23,400	36.0	21,050	1,700	7.5	11.05
1980	23,950	36.2	21,700	2,650	10.9	11.85
1981	22,300	36.1	20,150	3,500	14.8	13.18
1981 1st Q ..	22,950	38.9	22,300	3,000	11.2	12.78
2nd Q ..	22,450	34.8	19,550	3,450	14.1	12.98
3rd Q ..	22,350	36.3	20,300	3,500	13.8	13.16
4th Q ..	21,450	34.3	18,400	4,000	17.9	13.80
1982 1st Q ..	20,350	34.5	17,550	4,750	21.3	13.98
2nd Q ..	19,200	35.6	17,100	4,200	19.7	14.21
3rd Q ..	18,600	37.5	17,500	(NA)	-	14.26
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1975	-5.6	0.3	-5.3	66.0	-	8.3
1976	-18.8	-4.5	-22.4	36.1	-	12.7
1977	-7.7	-1.4	-8.8	-26.5	-	12.2
1978	4.6	2.5	7.1	-39.8	-	6.7
1979	13.3	-1.6	11.4	-32.0	-	4.9
1980	2.4	0.6	3.1	55.9	-	7.2
1981	-6.9	-0.3	-7.1	32.1	-	11.2
1981 1st Q ..	-8.1	11.1	3.2	39.5	-	10.1
2nd Q ..	-9.1	-5.4	-13.9	60.5	-	11.7
3rd Q ..	-3.2	-2.9	-10.0	2.9	-	11.1
4th Q ..	-6.7	-2.8	-13.6	37.9	-	12.3
1982 1st Q ..	-11.3	-11.3	-21.3	58.3	-	9.4
2nd Q ..	-14.5	2.3	-12.5	21.7	-	9.5
3rd Q ..	-16.8	3.3	-13.8	-	-	8.4

NA Not available.

1/ Percent unemployed is defined as the percentage of insured persons to the total of insured unemployed and full-time equivalent jobs.

2/ Equivalent number of jobs if all workers had worked a 40-hour week.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 26.-- HONOLULU CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES: 1970 TO 1982

[1967=100.]

Year 1/	Single-family residence			High-rise building		
	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/
1970	118.0	112.9	124.5	117.9	109.3	125.2
1975	175.7	167.1	186.6	178.8	171.3	185.3
1979	266.2	248.3	288.8	264.3	237.6	287.5
1980	283.2	263.8	307.8	290.1	270.5	307.1
1981	291.2	254.2	336.6	308.2	274.6	337.4
1981						
March ..	288.6	254.2	332.0	304.6	272.4	332.6
June ...	287.1	250.3	333.6	304.9	271.8	333.6
Sept. ..	297.1	254.7	350.5	314.3	273.1	350.0
Dec. ...	296.3	251.4	352.7	318.8	281.1	351.6
1982						
March ..	301.2	250.1	365.6	326.5	281.4	365.6
June ...	301.5	249.0	367.6	326.4	279.5	367.0
August .	303.8	248.4	373.6	328.6	279.7	370.9
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1979	9.4	13.5	5.2	9.5	16.1	5.3
1980	6.4	6.2	6.6	9.8	13.8	6.8
1981	2.8	-3.6	9.4	6.3	1.5	9.9
1981						
March ..	0.8	-7.1	9.8	5.9	0.6	10.1
June ...	3.6	-2.3	10.0	6.7	2.1	10.2
Sept. ..	3.2	-3.0	9.7	5.3	-0.6	9.6
Dec. ...	2.9	-4.1	10.1	6.9	2.9	9.9
1982						
March ..	4.4	-1.6	10.1	7.2	3.5	9.9
June ...	5.0	-0.5	10.2	7.1	2.8	10.0
August .	4.0	-2.7	10.4	6.7	1.8	10.1

1/ Annual averages unless otherwise specified.
2/ Includes wages and benefits.
Source: First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

7. MAJOR SOURCES OF INCOME

Defense expenditures in Hawaii continued to show significant gains into the second quarter of 1982 with a 21 percent increase over the same quarter of the previous year.

The value of processed raw sugar shipments (mostly to the Mainland) showed a modest 5 percent increase in the July-August period from the same months in 1981. The value of sugar shipments for the first eight months of 1982 were down over 32 percent, however.

Shipments of canned pineapple declined almost 21 percent in the July-August period of 1982 from a year earlier. For the first eight months of 1982, canned pineapple shipments were 3 percent below the same period for the previous year.

Figure 7

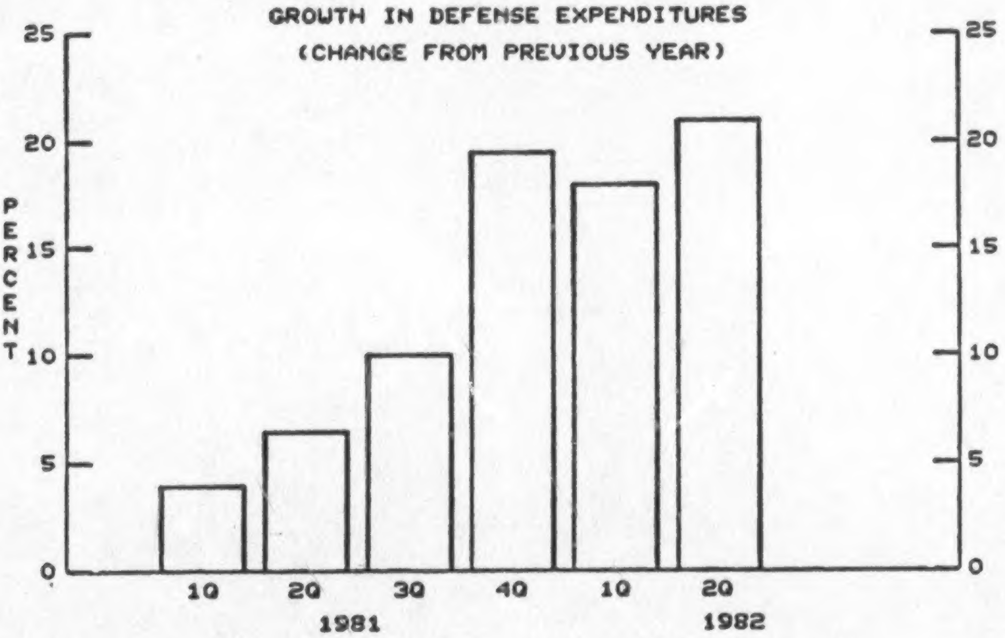


Table 27.--DIRECT INCOME OR PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR EXPORT INDUSTRIES: 1960 TO 1981

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Visitor expenditures	Defense expenditures	Value of production	
			Sugar 1/	Pineapple
1960	131	351.4	118.4	119.4
1970	595	639.4	187.8	138.6
1971	705	708.8	202.9	141.4
1972	840	744.2	184.7	145.4
1973	1,020	840.9	222.2	142.4
1974	1,225	897.9	676.6	127.1
1975	1,360	982.9	366.1	136.7
1976	1,640	1,034.2	257.0	144.5
1977	1,845	1,086.6	226.8	161.6
1978	2,146	1,155.5	285.2	162.9
1979	2,537	1,221.7	345.7	206.4
1980	2,875	1,317.4	594.1	223.4
1981	3,200	1,449.3	327.9	210.0

1/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; quarterly reports of armed forces; Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association; Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii and State Department of Agriculture.

Table 28.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES IN HAWAII: 1970 TO 1982 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year or quarter	Total	Navy and Marine	Army	Air Force	Coast Guard
1970	639.4	328.7	183.5	114.0	13.2
1975	982.9	469.7	378.3	118.6	16.3
1978	1,155.5	582.3	434.1	117.5	21.6
1979	1,221.7	640.8	429.6	129.3	22.1
1980	1,317.4	711.3	441.8	141.7	22.7
1981	1,449.3	770.4	493.8	158.3	26.7
1981					
1st Q	341.0 2/	177.6	119.2	38.2	6.0 2/
2nd Q	340.0	180.2	116.8	36.2	6.7
3rd Q	371.5	198.2	126.9	39.8	6.6
4th Q	396.8	214.4	130.9	44.1	7.4
1982					
1st Q	402.3	211.0	142.7	41.1	7.4
2nd Q	411.5 2/	208.9	151.1	44.5	7.0 2/
	Percent change from corresponding quarter in previous year				
1978	6.4	8.9	3.5	6.1	0.5
1979	5.7	10.1	-1.0	10.0	2.3
1980	7.8	11.0	2.8	9.6	2.7
1981	10.0	8.3	11.8	11.7	17.6
1981					
1st Q	3.9	-0.7	14.1	-2.1	0.0
2nd Q	6.4	4.8	7.5	11.0	9.8
3rd Q	10.0	6.9	12.3	15.7	37.5
4th Q	19.5	22.5	13.2	23.9	27.6
1982					
1st Q	18.0	18.8	19.7	7.6	23.3
2nd Q	21.0	15.9	29.4	22.9	4.5

1/ Includes all appropriated expenditures for military and civilian payrolls, services, supplies and construction. Excludes R&R expenditures, dependent allotments, retired military pay and non-appropriated funds for exchanges, clubs, special services, etc.

2/ Estimated.

Source: Quarterly reports from armed forces, compiled by DPED.

Table 29.-- VALUE OF PROCESSED SUGAR AND CANNED PINEAPPLE SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE TAX: 1979 TO 1982 1/

Year	Value of shipments 2/ (millions of dollars)		Percent change from same period in previous year	
	Sugar processing 3/	Pineapple canning	Sugar processing	Pineapple canning
1979	294.1	174.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980	545.3	190.9	85.4	9.6
1981	392.5	169.8	-28.0	-11.1
1981				
1st Q ...	124.2	26.8	47.3	-9.3
2nd Q ...	121.6	50.1	-19.2	-2.2
3rd Q ...	84.4	64.0	-48.2	-11.1
4th Q ...	62.4	28.9	-57.8	-24.3
1982				
Jan.-Aug.	208.3	119.7	-32.2	-2.8
1st Q ...	62.9	44.3	-49.4	65.3
2nd Q ...	80.8	38.8	-33.6	-22.6
Jul.-Aug.	64.6	36.6	5.1	-20.8

NA Not available.

1/ These data are compiled for excise tax purposes and for various reasons differ from annual figures in table 25, prepared by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture. These are, however, the only data available on a monthly or quarterly basis and provide an indication of industry trends.

2/ Processed sugar and canned pineapple are taxed at the time the products enter commerce which may be at a different time than the actual sale.

3/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 30.-- CURRENT ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: STATE OF HAWAII

Series 1/	Unit	Period 2/	Number	Percent change From preceding period	 From same period in previous year
Resident population					
State	Persons	July 1, 1981	981,000	-	1.3
City and County of Honolulu	Persons	July 1, 1981	774,000	-	1.2
Hawaii County	Persons	July 1, 1981	95,000	-	2.6
Kauai County	Persons	July 1, 1981	39,400	-	0.5
Maui County	Persons	July 1, 1981	72,600	-	1.8
Income					
Total personal income	$ Million	2nd Q	11,425	1.9	6.8
Per capita income	$	1981	11,036	-	8.2
Consumer price index (Honolulu)					
All items	(1967=100)	August	269.9	0.1 3/	5.2
Food prices	(1967=100)	August	299.7	0.3 3/	3.9
Construction					
Total private permits	$ Million	2nd Q	135.6	45.3	-49.0
Total residential permits	$ Million	2nd Q	52.5	31.2	-71.0
New single-family units	Number	2nd Q	535	13.4	-23.2
New multi-family units	Number	2nd Q	182	-41.9	-90.3
Government contracts awarded	$ Million	Jan-Aug	242.7	-	1.4
Construction cost indexes (Hon.)					
Single family	(1967=100)	August	303.8	0.5 4/	4.0
High-rise buildings	(1967=100)	August	328.6	0.5 4/	6.7
Employment (p)					
Total civilian labor force	Persons	2nd Q	453,200	1.0	0.2
Civilian employment	Persons	2nd Q	422,750	-0.2	-1.2
Civilian unemployment	Persons	2nd Q	30,450	20.1	24.8
Unemployment rate	Percent	2nd Q	6.7	-	-
Total non-agr. jobs	Number	3rd Q	400,600	-	-0.8
Visitor industry					
Total visitors	Number	Jan-Sept	3,214,903	-	7.7
Westbound	Number	Jan-Aug	2,472,900	-	9.2
Eastbound	Number	Jan-Aug	742,003	-	2.9
Visitor expenditures (p)	$ Million	1981	3,200	-	11.3
Hotel units (State)	Number	February	57,968	1.3 5/	2.1
Defense expenditures	$ Million	2nd Q	411.5	2.3	21.0
Sugar production	$ Million	1981	327.9	-	-44.8
Pineapple sales	$ Million	1981	210.0	-	-6.0

p Preliminary and Q Calendar Quarter.

1/ Statewide data unless indicated otherwise.

2/ 1982 data unless indicated otherwise.

3/ From June 1982.

4/ From July.

5/ From October 1981.

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QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

First Quarter 1983

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QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

First Quarter 1983

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT - STATE OF HAWAII

First Quarter 1983

This quarterly report has been prepared by the Research and Economic Analysis Division of the Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED). The purpose of the report is to present information and analysis concerning current statistical and economic trends affecting Hawaii. Technical notes and source descriptions have been kept to a minimum. However, the staff of the Research and Economic Analysis Division will be happy to respond to any inquiries of a technical nature that readers may have (548-3062).

The report was prepared under the direction of Dr. Richard Y. P. Joun, Head, Research and Economic Analysis Division, by Robert Shore, Sharon Nishi and Tu Pham. Graphics were prepared by the DPED, Economic Planning Information System.

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1. THE ECONOMY - RECENT TRENDS

A number of key economic indicators at the national level suggest that the recession has finally bottomed out. Lower interest rates since August have spurred an increase in new housing starts, the general trend in automobile sales is up and new orders for industrial goods have begun increasing after months of a general downward trend. However, hitting bottom is not the same as achieving a sustained recovery and most national forecasters are cautioning that recovery will probably be slow.

In Hawaii, the recovery in visitor arrivals which had slowed in the second and third quarters of 1982 accelerated in the last quarter of the year with a 9.3 percent increase in visitors from the fourth quarter of 1981. In addition, total transactions in the State's economy subject to excise and use tax surged a healthy 9.4 percent in the fourth quarter from the same 1981 quarter. Another encouraging sign for the State's economy in the fourth quarter included an increase in building permits on Oahu.

The Hawaii Economy

For 1982 as a whole, however, taxable transactions declined almost 1 percent and the job count was slightly below the 1981 average. Tax revenue accruing to the State's General Fund increased only 1.7 percent during the first half of FY 1983 due to a slower pace of transactions in the economy that generate excise and use taxes and a decline in corporate income tax collections. Based on the possibility of a potential short fall in revenues to the State General Fund in the next several fiscal years, the State Government began paring FY 84 and FY 85 departmental budgets downward from levels decided upon just a few months before.

Apparently, the upswing in visitor arrivals and military spending has not yet fully counteracted the negative effects of a depressed construction industry and the inhibiting influence of the national recession. One reason that the economy may have been slow to feel the effects of increased visitor spending might be that the most significant benefit of tourism -- the generating of additional jobs elsewhere in the economy -- has not yet occurred, even though hotel employment increased more than 6 percent last year. It may well be that other visitor-related businesses have the capacity to increase their services for a while without additional hires and want to be sure that the upturn in visitors will continue before adding more staff or capacity.

Another reason for the slow impact of the tourism rebound is that visitor spending may not be keeping pace with the increase in arrivals -- in short, visitors may be spending less. Hotels and entertainment establishments have indicated that their business is soft due to more selective visitor spending. Several factors could account for a more thrifty visitor population in 1982. First, the surge in tourism from the Mainland in 1982 coupled with a much slower growth in tourism from the Orient and Pacific has changed the mix of visitors. The relative decline in the high spending eastbound tourism has probably brought the overall average spending per visitor down somewhat. Second, much of the visitor traffic in 1982 was encouraged by discount air fares and relatively low budget tours excluding a lot of normally built-in ground tours and entertainment. Probably, many of these visitors were simply on tight budgets. Finally, it is typical of people during a recession to cut back on unnecessary expenditures and nurture savings -- even those with basically secure jobs. While many consider a vacation close to a necessity, a lot of spending at the vacation site can be pared. The prospect of a clear economic recovery at the national level should help loosen the grip of recessionary psychology on visitor spending.

While tourism is apparently continuing its recovery there have been some favorable signs in other key areas of the economy. A surge of business activity near the end of 1982 resulted in significant fourth quarter gains in retailing and service activity. Even construction received a boost in November and December (partly from hurricane repair work) although not enough to pull the value of construction in the fourth quarter up to the 1981 last quarter level. Still, an upswing in new building permits on Oahu that began in the third quarter of 1982 did continue in the fourth quarter. The total value of private permits increased an estimated 30 percent in the second half of 1982, although for the year as a whole, the value of permits was down about 20 percent from 1981. Much of the recent increase in building permits can be attributed to the reduction in interest rates which has rekindled interest on the part of home buyers and businesses alike in long delayed housing purchases and expansion of facilities.

The sharp 19 percent increase in military expenditures in Hawaii recorded during the first 9 months of the year, eased to a more moderate 11 percent increase in the fourth quarter of the year, based on preliminary data. This slow up was not a surprise, however, since the rate of growth of military expenditures in Hawaii during most of 1982 was running well ahead of the 16.5 percent growth rate in defense expenditures nationally for 1982.

New car sales on Oahu sky rocketed an estimated 70 percent in the last two months of 1982 compared to a year earlier. Below market interest rates for dealer financing and a lot of wornout cars on the highways may have been at the root of the upsurge.

The value of canned pineapple shipments to the mainland in 1982 increased 11.5 percent over 1981 while shipments of raw sugar declined 14.3 percent in value for the year. Shipments, however, mainly reflect movements of inventories in anticipation of sales and do not represent actual sales. Ironically, even though shipments of sugar were down in 1982, the Hawaii Sugar Planters Association reports that Hawaii sugar growers received about 11 percent more for their sugar and molasses in 1982 than in 1981 although they still lost about $1.5 million when costs are taken into account.

The property damage caused by Hurricane Iwa (which struck Kauai and Oahu on November 23, 1983) has been estimated at $234 million by the Governor's Ad Hoc Committee on the Economic Impact of Hurricane Iwa.

Approximately 7,500 houses were damaged, with about 700 of these completely destroyed. But, according to the report, most of the property damage was insured and about $200 million of potential construction work may take place in the 18-month period following the storm. The primary damage done to economic activity in the State after the hurricane was lost visitor business mostly due to exaggerated reports on the Mainland of damages to the Island of Kauai. In fact, recovery has been rapid and disruption of normal activity was short-lived.

The U.S. Economy

The long slide in the U.S. economy appeared to have leveled off by early 1983. Data for December showed that construction authorizations, new factory orders and new car sales all posted increases. The unemployment rate dipped slightly from 10.8 percent in December to 10.4 percent in January however this may have been due to over-adjustment for seasonal changes.

Interest rates, leveled off in January from a decline that began in the third quarter of last year. This halt in the decline of interest rates was not a good sign for the pace of whatever recovery was developing. In early 1982 a recovery from the recession also appeared to be developing but an upsurge in interest rates effectively crushed it. This time, interest rates are not expected to increase sharply but the pace of recovery may be very slow without further reductions.

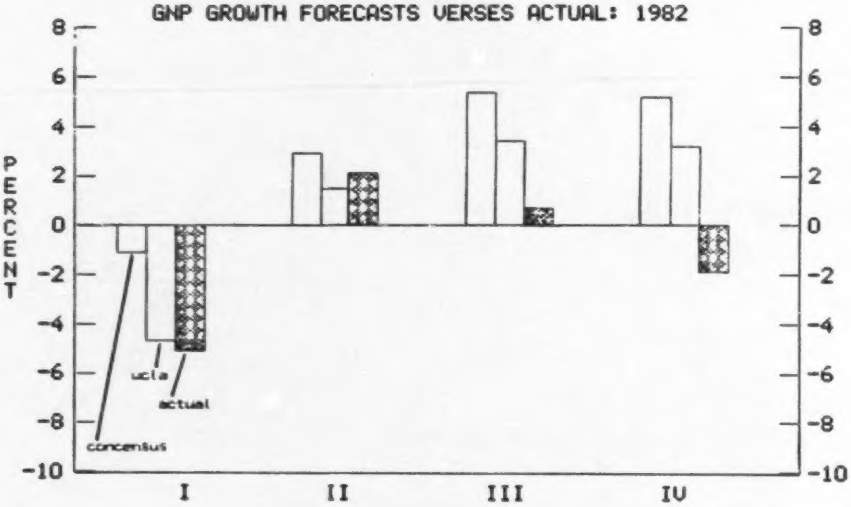
The major obstacle to lower interest rates appears to be the Federal deficit which is currently accumulating at the rate of about $50 billion per calendar quarter or $200 billion per year. The prospect that interest rates could go higher when private borrowings increase and compete with government borrowings during a recovery, has drawn a cloud of uncertainty over the credit markets.

2. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR HAWAII AND THE NATION

Review of 1982 Forecasts of a Year Ago

Forecasters of economic activity at the national level currently face a somewhat similar situation as they did in the first quarter of 1982, in that the economy is down and the major question is; when and how fast will recovery take place. Early last year, a concensus "average" of 43 widely distributed national forecasts anticipated a modest drop in GNP during the first quarter of 1982 followed by a recovery in the second quarter and a strong 5 percent-plus growth rate in the last half of the year. 1/ Some of the individual forecasts anticipated as high as 3.9 percent average growth rate of GNP for 1982 as a whole. The most pessimistic forecast (the UCLA forecast used by the DPED forecasting model) expected a decline in overall 1982 GNP of 1.4 percent, but with the last half of the year showing reasonably good growth. As figure 1 shows, the economy in fact declined after the second quarter (1.8 percent for the year as a whole, more than any of the individual concensus forecasts had predicted) and the year ended with GNP declining by 1.9 percent instead of growing. Where did the national forecasts go wrong?

Figure 1



There are two primary ways forecasts go wrong. Either the assumptions (or other data) that underly the forecast are in error or the forecast method itself over- or under-estimates the impact of the assumptions on the various parts of the economy. (Often, forecasters do

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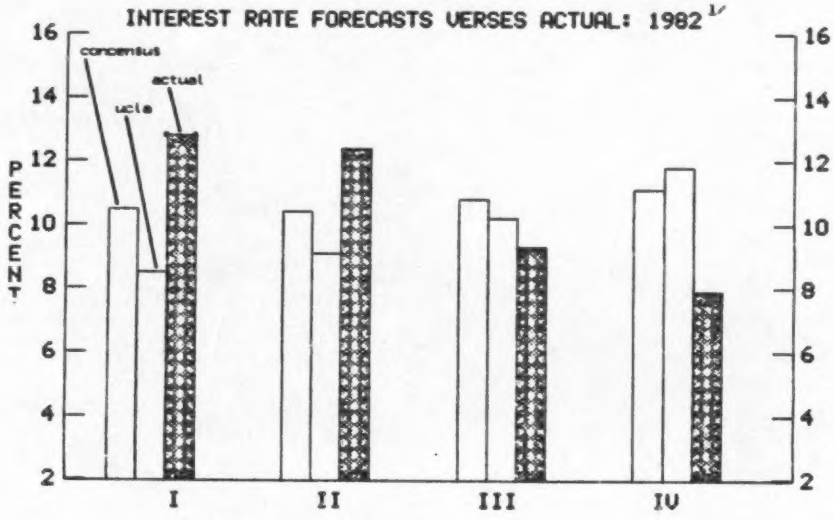
1/ Blue Chip Economic Indicators, Eggert Economic Enterprises, Inc., January 10, 1982.

not specify what role assumptions played in their final forecasts, which makes evaluation of the forecasting method itself difficult). In the case of early 1982 forecasts, the major problem appeared to be with the key assumption about the Federal Reserve's money supply policy.

As figure 2 indicates, the forecasts anticipated a definite softening of short-term interest rates during the first and second quarters of 1982. Based on this assumption their forecasting methods predicted a turnaround of the economy in the second quarter. Quite to the contrary, both short- and long-term interest rates actually increased in the first half of 1982 as the result of the Federal Reserve's tight money policy. Consequently, there was no acceleration in the demand for residential construction, or autos (as has been the case in recent months since rates have declined) and no economic recovery.

Figure 2



1/ New 3 Month Treasury Bills

Instead of an upturn in the economy after the first quarter of 1982, the depressing effects of tightened credit conditions were followed by further declines in business activity, employment and increased pessimism on the part of consumers and producers alike about the state of the economy. Interest rates did begin falling about last July when the Federal Reserve took action to reduce interest rates.

Based partly on the early 1982 forecasts of declining interest rates and an improving national economy by mid-year, the first quarter 1982 DPED forecast predicted modest growth for the State in the second half of the year. Table 1 compares the early 1982 DPED forecast with actual or estimated results for 1982 as a whole.

Table 1.-- 1982 DPED FORECAST VS. ACTUAL/ESTIMATED RESULTS

[Percent Increase from 1981.]

Forecast category	Assumption	Forecast	Actual/ estimated
Visitors (arrivals and real expenditures)	2.0	-	8.0 1/
Honolulu consumer price index	-	7.0 2/	6.0
Raw sugar shipments (current dollars)	-19.0	-	-20.0 est.
Canned pineapple shipments (current dollars)	-3.5	-	10.0 est.
Total jobs	-	0.5	-0.5
Personal income (current dollars)	-	8.8	6.6 est.
Personal income (constant dollars)	-	1.7	0.6 est.
Construction completed (constant dollars)	-	-12.5	-20.0 est.

1/ Actual visitor arrivals. Estimated visitor expenditures are not available. Forecast revised to 7 percent in April 1982.

2/ Based in part on national consumer price index forecasts.

Source: Department of Planning and Economic Development.

The strength of the 1982 rebound in tourism was clearly underestimated. The initial forecast represented a judgement of the net effects of two forces acting on tourism at the time. The first was the positive influence of more stable air fare costs and reduced inflation. The second was the negative influence of the national recession. Apparently, more aggressive discounting of air fares and tour packages then anticipated overwhelmed the inhibiting effects of recession on travel to Hawaii in 1982. However, as indicated earlier, it is possible that visitor spending did not keep pace with arrivals. In this case a perfectly accurate forecast would have over-stated the economic impact of the gain in visitor numbers.

Initially, the DPED forecast predicted about a 13 percent decline in real construction activity for 1982. Soon after, the U.S. Commerce Department revised its estimates of Hawaii's personal income from 1975 through 1980. Because personal income and the growth in personal income are key variables in the model, rerunning the revised data (which presumably is more accurate) through the forecasting model resulted in a more severe decrease in 1982 construction -- from the original 13 percent to over 19 percent. Because the level of personal income (and to a degree construction) affect the level of employment throughout the State's economy, the revisions also resulted in a no-growth forecast for the total number of jobs when the new personal income data were rerun through the model in April 1982.

Also contributing to the over-estimation of some elements of the forecast was a one percent over-estimation of the increase in consumer prices. While the consumer price increase forecast was within "reasonable" range of the actual value, it nonetheless caused an increase (by about one percentage point) in the forecast for such current dollar variables as personal income.

The DPED mid-year forecast with revised personal income data and improved forecasts for visitor arrivals and inflation came closer to the eventual outcome for 1982 in those categories for which data are currently available.

Forecast for the Nation

National economic forecasts published in late 1982 were more bullish on the prospects for recovery in 1983 than was the case for 1982 a year earlier. Compared to the previous year's 1982 forecast range of -1.4 percent to 3.9 percent growth, this year's range of major national forecasts is from a 1.1 percent minimum growth up to a 4.9 percent high forecast. A "concensus" or average of 45 major national forecasts predicts a 2.5 percent rate of real growth in 1983 and about a 4.5 percent growth rate in 1984. The UCLA econometric forecasting model predicts a somewhat less vigorous 1.9 percent increase in real GNP for 1983 but approximately matches the concensus forecast of growth for 1984. Because more detail is availble for the UCLA model, highlights of that forecast through 1984 are shown in table 2.

Table 2.-- SUMMARY OF THE UCLA FORECAST FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY: 1983 TO 1984

(With historical data.)

Category	Actual data							Estimate	Forecast	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	GNP AND ITS COMPONENTS									
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	976.4	1084.3	1204.5	1346.5	1507.2	1667.2	1843.1	1969.2	2124.1	2317.4
BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT	157.8	174.1	205.3	248.9	290.2	309.2	346.1	345.4	332.3	370.2
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION	55.3	72.0	95.8	111.3	118.5	103.2	105.0	97.7	127.5	160.6
INVENTORY INVESTMENT	-6.9	11.8	23.0	26.4	14.3	-10.0	20.4	-16.7	5.6	26.5
NET EXPORTS	26.8	13.8	-4.0	-1.1	13.2	25.2	26.1	15.3	-18.6	-37.2
FEDERAL PURCHASES	122.7	129.2	143.4	153.6	168.3	197.2	228.9	255.5	287.5	318.5
STATE AND LOCAL PURCHASES	217.2	232.9	250.4	278.3	306.0	341.2	368.0	389.5	412.8	435.9
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	1549.2	1718.0	1918.3	2163.8	2417.8	2633.1	2937.7	3055.8	3271.3	3592.0
REAL GNP (1972 DOLLARS)	1231.7	1298.2	1369.7	1438.5	1479.4	1474.0	1502.6	1474.4	1502.1	1568.7
	PERSONAL INCOME AND CORPORATE PROFITS									
PERSONAL INCOME	1265.0	1391.3	1540.5	1732.7	1951.2	2160.4	2415.8	2568.7	2750.2	2994.6
REAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	875.0	906.8	942.9	988.8	1015.7	1018.1	1043.1	1055.0	1081.6	1122.8
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE	2.0	3.6	4.0	4.9	2.7	0.2	2.5	1.1	2.5	3.8
SAVING RATE ($)	8.6	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3
CORP. PROFITS BEFORE TAX	132.2	166.3	194.7	229.1	252.7	242.5	232.1	172.2	184.3	217.9
CORP. PROFITS AFTER TAX	81.5	102.5	122.0	145.9	165.1	157.8	150.9	115.8	123.8	145.7
FOUR QTR. PERCENT CHANGE	-4.2	27.7	19.0	19.4	13.7	-4.3	-4.2	-23.1	7.0	17.8
	MONEY AND INTEREST RATES									
MONEY SUPPLY (M1B)	284.9	301.1	324.1	350.7	377.6	401.3	429.5	456.2	489.7	523.3
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE	4.6	5.7	7.6	8.2	7.7	6.3	7.0	6.2	7.4	6.9
MONEY SUPPLY (M2)	973.9	1101.8	1244.5	1354.3	1469.9	1591.7	1747.3	1922.4	2134.4	2342.4
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE	9.4	13.1	13.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	9.8	10.0	11.0	9.7
NEW AAA CORP. RATE ($)	9.01	8.33	8.06	8.88	9.86	12.47	15.01	13.85	9.77	9.39
FEDERAL FUNDS RATE ($)	5.82	5.05	5.54	7.93	11.19	13.36	16.38	12.18	7.34	8.33
PRIME RATE ($)	7.86	6.84	6.82	9.06	12.67	15.27	18.87	14.77	9.96	10.62
	PRODUCTION AND OTHER KEY INDICATORS									
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (67=1)	1.178	1.304	1.381	1.461	1.525	1.470	1.509	1.385	1.400	1.510
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE	-8.9	10.7	5.9	5.8	4.4	-3.6	2.6	-8.2	1.1	7.8
HOUSING STARTS(MIL. UNITS)	1.160	1.535	1.962	2.001	1.717	1.298	1.100	1.036	1.406	1.708
RETAIL CAR SALES(MIL UNITS)	8.5	10.0	11.0	11.2	10.6	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.9	10.1
EMPLOYMENT (MILLIONS)	85.8	88.8	92.0	96.0	98.8	99.3	100.4	99.5	99.8	102.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ($)	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.1	5.9	7.2	7.6	9.7	10.9	9.7
FEDERAL BUDGET SURPLUS (NIA)	-69.3	-53.1	-45.9	-29.5	-16.1	-61.4	-60.0	-145.8	-192.5	-174.9
	PRICES AND WAGES: ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE									
IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR	9.2	5.2	5.8	7.4	8.7	9.3	9.4	6.0	5.1	5.1
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	9.1	5.7	6.5	7.7	11.3	13.5	10.3	6.2	3.9	4.8
PRODUCER PRICE INDEX	9.3	4.7	6.1	7.8	12.5	14.1	9.1	1.9	2.8	6.1
HOURLY COMPENSATION INDEX	9.6	8.1	7.6	8.6	9.3	10.3	9.6	7.1	6.1	6.7
	DETAILS OF REAL GNP: ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE									
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	2.2	5.5	5.0	4.5	2.7	0.3	1.8	0.9	2.7	3.9
BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT	-12.1	5.3	11.7	12.9	7.4	-2.3	3.5	-4.5	-6.3	6.8
EQUIPMENT	-11.9	6.2	15.9	13.8	6.3	-2.7	2.4	-7.1	-4.5	9.8
STRUCTURES	-12.3	3.2	2.4	10.5	10.0	-1.1	6.3	1.4	-10.2	0.0
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION	-12.5	21.3	18.6	2.8	-5.2	-20.1	-4.9	-9.2	25.5	18.6
EXPORTS	-4.5	6.3	2.5	12.2	15.4	8.9	-0.5	-6.0	-4.8	3.0
IMPORTS	-11.5	18.6	7.4	13.0	6.2	-0.4	7.2	2.3	5.2	6.9
FEDERAL PURCHASES	0.8	-0.7	3.8	-0.1	1.8	4.2	3.7	3.9	5.9	3.6
STATE AND LOCAL PURCHASES	2.6	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.1	1.1	-0.8	-1.0	0.1	-0.2
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	-1.2	5.4	5.5	5.0	2.8	-0.4	1.9	-1.9	1.9	4.4
FINAL SALES	0.3	4.2	5.1	4.9	3.5	0.5	1.0	-0.9	1.3	3.9

Source: UCLA Business Forecasting Project: December 1982.

Forecast for Hawaii

Underlying the 1983 DPED forecast for Hawaii is the assumption that visitor arrivals (and spending) will increase at a more moderate 5 percent increase in 1983. It is rather early to venture predictions on the level of tourism in 1984, thus for forecasting purposes the 1983 assumption is extended into the next year. Likewise, the expectations for sugar and pineapple revenue are held at 1982 levels for the most part, excepting an anticipated decline in canned pineapple sales in 1983 due to the Del Monte cannery closing later this year. This is tentatively expected to result in about a 25 percent decline in canned pineapple sales in 1983 although stepped up production by either Dole or Maui Land and Pine could narrow that loss if market demand picks up during the year. By mid-year a clearer indication of the way that the economic recovery is (or is not) shaping up should permit more confidence in the assumptions for 1984.

The current DPED forecast based on the above assumptions appears in table 3.

Other than the apparent end of the national recession, the most significant change in the Outlook for Hawaii in the past two quarters has been the improved prospects for the construction industry. This is due to both the lower costs of credit and additional work generated by Hurricane Iwa damage repairs. A 13 percent increase in the real value of construction statewide is forecast for 1983.

Stability in most export industries and an increase in construction during 1983 should result in the first growth year for the total number of jobs in the State since 1980. A modest 1.7 percent growth rate is forecast for 1983, increasing to a 2.5 percent rate in 1984. Because of the reduced inflation rate expected in 1983, total personal income in current dollars will increase less percentage wise than in 1982. However, the real or "constant" dollar gain in income will be roughly consistent with the gains in employment, about 1 to 2 percent.

Table 3.-- DPED ECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR HAWAII: 1983-1984

(Calendar years)

Economic variable	Actual or estimated data 1982	Forecast data		Percent change	
		1983	1984	82-83	83-84
Forecast assumptions 1/					
Population 2/	-	-	-	1.2	1.5
Visitor arrivals (Million)	4.25	4.46	4.69	5	5
Consumer price index (1967=100)	267.9	278.6	292.5	4	5
Sugar tax base (Millions of current dollars)	318	318	318	0	0
Pineapple tax base (Millions of current dollars)	185	142	142	-23	0
Personal income (Millions of constant 1967 dollars)	4,331	4,450	4,577	2.7	2.9
Personal income (Millions of current dollars)	11,602	12,397	13,388	6.9	8.0
Labor and proprietor's income	8,543	9,113	9,871	6.7	8.3
Rents, dividends & interests	2,063	2,203	2,374	6.8	7.7
Transfer payments	1,553	1,676	1,789	7.9	6.8
Contributions to social ins.	557	594	644	6.7	8.4
Total jobs (1,000)	442.4	450.5	461.8	1.7	2.5
Construction	19.1	20.1	21.0	6.8	3.5
Manufacturing	22.6	21.9	21.8	-3.1	-0.5
Agriculture	11.0	10.7	10.7	-2.7	0.0
Government	90.3	91.4	93.3	1.2	2.1
Other salary & wage jobs	269.3	276.0	284.3	2.5	3.0
Self-employed	30.1	30.4	30.7	1.0	1.3
Total construction (Constant 1972 dollars)	536	605	639	13	6
Residential	174	190	257	9	35
Commercial	141	181	147	28	-19
Government	185	200	185	8	-8
Non-structural	36	35	50	-3	43

1/ Used in forecasting other variables.
2/ Total 1982 resident population not yet available.
Source: Department of Planning and Economic Development, February 1983.

3. INCOME AND PRICES

Total personal income in Hawaii increased 6.3 percent in the third quarter of 1982 from the same quarter of 1981. For the first nine months as a whole, total personal income rose 6.7 percent from the previous year.

Consumer prices continued to increase through the fourth quarter of 1982, although at a much slower rate than in the past several years. The Honolulu Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) in December 1982 was "only" 4.5 percent higher than 12-months before. The preliminary 1982 annual average for the consumer price index showed a 6.0 percent increase over 1981. By contrast, the increase in the CPI-U during the three years previous to 1982 ranged from 10.5 percent to 11.7 percent.

Figure 3

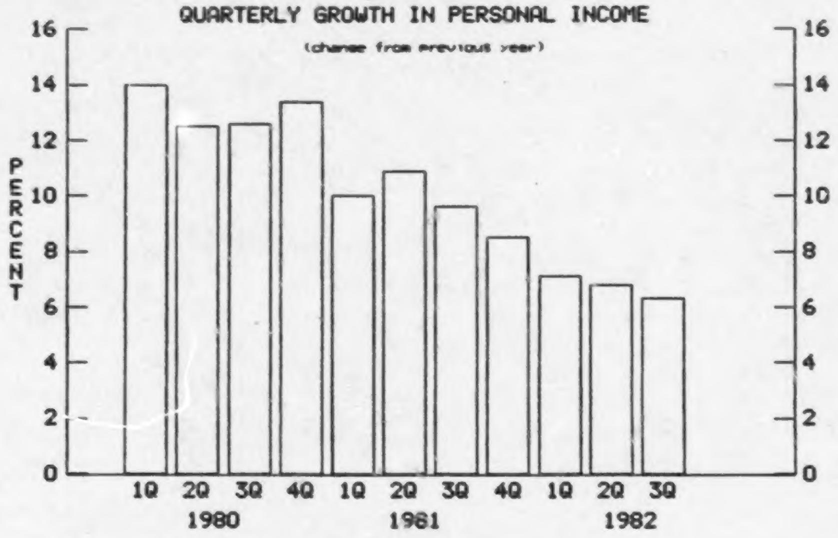


Figure 4

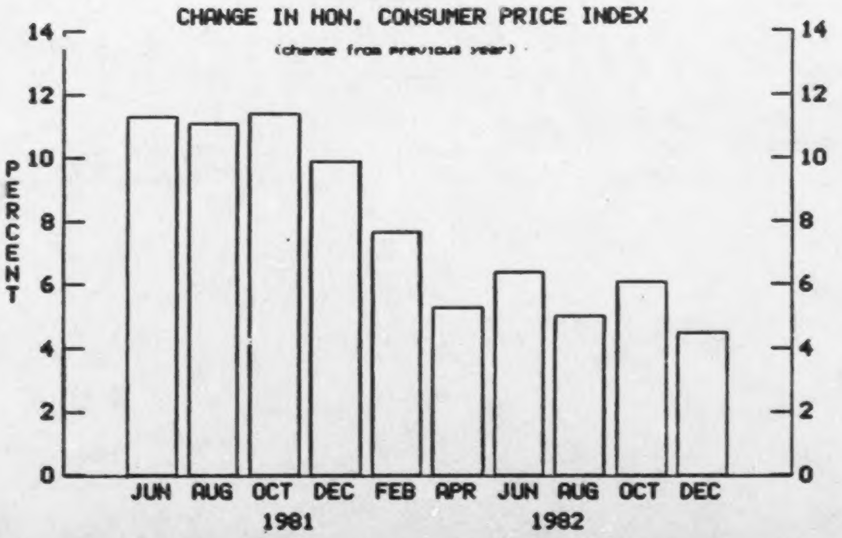


Table 4.-- TOTAL PERSONAL AND DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII: 1970 TO 1982

[In millions of dollars.]

Year 1/	Total personal income		Disposable income	
	United States	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii
1970	803,922	3,566	689,190	2,974
1971	861,904	3,823	746,142	3,235
1972	944,852	4,178	804,849	3,477
1973	1,058,902	4,650	909,247	3,885
1974	1,162,203	5,298	993,076	4,452
1975	1,258,643	5,785	1,090,778	5,000
1976	1,385,201	6,223	1,189,607	5,332
1977	1,534,708	6,975	1,309,219	5,961
1978	1,726,732	7,782	1,468,922	6,638
1979	1,943,579	8,719	1,643,442	7,402
1980	2,153,593	9,862	1,817,702	8,385
1981	2,405,598	10,823	2,019,930	9,152
1982 1st Q	2,498,639	11,207	(NA)	(NA)
2nd Q	2,541,536	11,425	(NA)	(NA)
3rd Q	2,584,937	11,626	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from same period in previous year			
1971	7.2	7.2	8.3	8.8
1972	9.6	9.3	7.9	7.5
1973	12.1	11.3	13.0	11.7
1974	9.8	13.9	9.2	14.6
1975	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.3
1976	10.1	7.6	9.1	6.6
1977	10.8	12.1	10.1	11.8
1978	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.4
1979	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.5
1980	10.8	13.1	10.6	13.3
1981	11.7	9.7	11.1	9.1
1982 1st Q	7.6	7.1	-	-
2nd Q	7.2	6.8	-	-
3rd Q	5.6	6.3	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual data, August 1982. Quarterly data, January 1982.

Table 5.-- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U) FOR SELECTED ITEMS FOR HONOLULU: 1978 TO 1982

[1967=100]

Month and year	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- portation	Medical care
1978	184.1	212.8	171.7	161.3	170.4	221.0
1979	204.6	239.8	192.7	171.7	189.5	238.7
1980	228.5	259.9	216.6	183.9	223.6	258.6
1981	252.4	285.8	240.3	193.4	247.1	289.4
1980						
February	220.9	251.7	208.9	180.5	215.7	247.3
April	227.4	256.1	217.8	181.2	221.5	257.1
June	227.5	256.7	216.6	181.5	222.5	256.8
August	230.1	262.9	216.5	187.5	227.6	262.2
October	234.6	267.1	222.0	188.3	229.3	267.3
December	236.1	271.1	223.0	187.5	231.5	266.5
1981						
February	243.3	280.3	229.8	190.8	239.9	272.0
April	250.0	284.8	238.9	190.5	244.7	280.6
June	252.8	286.2	242.0	190.2	247.7	286.9
August	256.6	288.4	245.6	193.7	250.9	297.6
October	259.3	290.6	246.7	199.7	252.1	303.7
December	258.3	289.4	244.1	198.2	253.9	305.8
1982 1/						
February	262.0	296.7	248.0	199.4	253.2	307.0
April	263.3	296.5	249.1	201.0	252.0	320.7
June	269.0	298.9	258.3	202.7	254.7	323.3
August	269.4	299.7	256.8	200.8	258.9	327.7
October	275.2	301.2	265.9	202.9	258.9	336.1
December	269.9	303.0	254.6	203.4	256.3	339.5
Percent increase:						
1980 to 1981 .	10.5	10.0	10.9	5.2	10.5	11.9
Dec. 1981 to Dec. 1982 .	4.5	4.7	4.3	2.6	0.9	11.0

1/ Feb.-Aug. revised.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

4. EMPLOYMENT

Hawaii's official unemployment rate eased off in the fourth quarter of 1982 after a fairly steady rise during the first three quarters. The fourth quarter rate was 7.3 percent although this figure is due for revision in March. Data prior to November 1982 is scheduled for revision due to a recently detected computer error although the changes are expected to be small.

The State continued to experience a decline in the numbers of non-agricultural jobs available in the fourth quarter of 1982. The fourth quarter decline was primarily the result of declines in construction, manufacturing, transportation and finance jobs. These declines were partially offset by increases in hotel and government jobs.

According to preliminary data, of the four major counties, only Maui experienced gains in non-agricultural jobs during 1982 (4.0 percent from 1981). At the State level the number of non-agricultural jobs declined 0.9 percent in 1982 from the previous year. The 1982 declines in Hawaii and Kauai Counties were 0.6 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively. Non-agricultural jobs on Oahu declined 1.2 percent for the year.

Figure 5

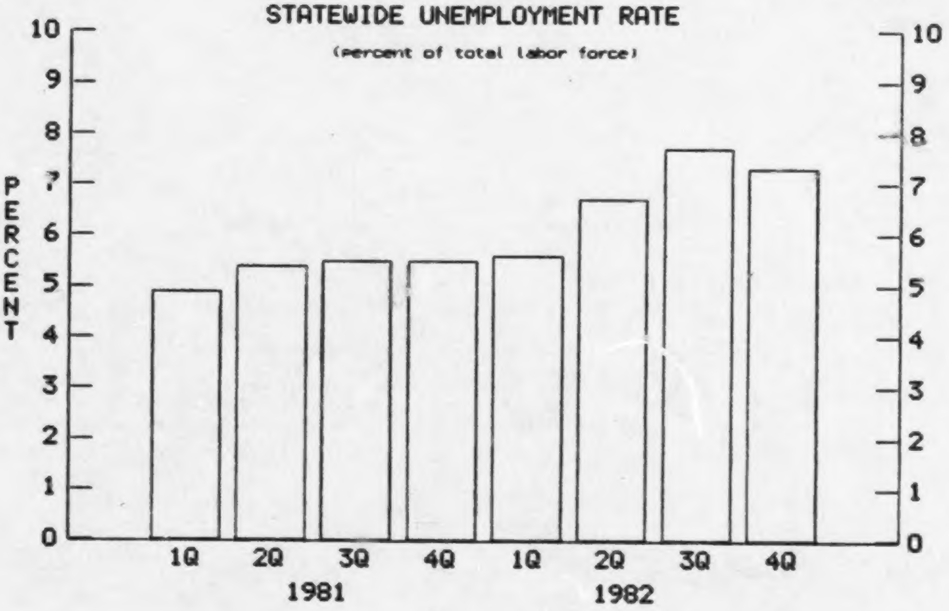


Table 6.-- NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY: 1982

Series	1982 Jan.- Dec. (p)	1982 4th Qtr. (p)	Percent change from previous year	
			1982 Jan.- Dec. (p)	1982 3rd Qtr. (p)
Non-agricultural jobs	401,150	400,250	-0.9	-0.8
Construction	18,950	17,750	-15.0	-17.3
Manufacturing	22,600	21,500	-2.5	-2.5
Food processing	11,050	10,300	-2.0	0.5
Transp., commun., utilities ...	30,500	30,700	-2.6	-1.0
Trade	105,250	105,850	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale	18,200	18,400	-1.4	0.0
Retail	87,000	87,450	-0.1	0.1
Finance, insur., & real estate	32,100	31,700	-0.2	-1.3
Services	101,500	101,150	0.3	-0.2
Hotels	26,200	26,100	6.2	4.2
Government	90,300	91,750	1.5	2.3
Federal	31,550	32,050	3.8	3.6
State	45,650	47,000	0.8	1.5
Local	13,150	12,700	-1.4	2.4
Agriculture (wage & salary)	11,100	11,250	-3.2	-1.3
Sugar	4,650	4,750	-9.2	-9.5
Pineapple	2,450	1,800	0.2	-2.7
Diversified agriculture	4,000	4,750	2.1	10.5
Non-agricultural self-employed 1/	25,800	25,900	6.0	6.9
Agricultural self-employed 1/ ...	4,300	4,550	-1.9	0.0

p Preliminary.
1/ Self-employed includes unpaid family workers and domestics.
Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 7.-- NON-AGRICULTURAL JOBS BY COUNTY: 1975 TO 1982

[Number of jobs.]

Year	State	City & County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
1975	342,800	287,450	24,350	19,450	11,600
1978	377,300	312,550	26,550	24,550	13,650
1979	394,100	325,750	27,650	26,450	14,250
1980	404,700	333,050	28,450	28,100	15,150
1981	404,600	332,750	28,200	28,400	15,250
1982	401,150	328,600	28,050	29,550	14,950
1981					
1st Q	404,800	332,500	28,450	28,550	15,300
2nd Q	406,700	334,950	28,100	28,550	15,100
3rd Q	403,650	331,650	28,350	28,400	15,250
4th Q	403,350	331,900	28,000	28,200	15,300
1982 (p)					
1st Q	401,050	328,550	28,100	29,100	15,250
2nd Q	402,850	330,500	27,950	29,500	14,900
3rd Q	400,600	327,600	28,100	29,800	15,050
4th Q	400,250	327,850	28,050	29,800	14,500
	Percent change from same period in previous year				
1979	4.4	4.2	4.0	7.7	4.5
1980	2.7	2.2	2.9	6.3	6.1
1981	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	1.2	0.7
1982	-0.9	-1.2	-0.6	4.0	-2.0
1981					
1st Q	0.3	-0.1	0.7	3.1	1.2
2nd Q	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.6	0.9
3rd Q	0.0	0.1	-0.9	-0.4	0.0
4th Q	-0.3	-0.3	-2.2	1.4	0.7
1982 (p)					
1st Q	-0.9	-1.2	-1.1	2.0	-0.3
2nd Q	-0.9	-1.3	-0.6	3.3	-1.3
3rd Q	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	4.9	-1.2
4th Q	-0.8	-1.2	0.2	5.7	-5.2

p Preliminary.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 8.-- CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

[Number of persons.]

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian labor force					
1970	321,550	258,900	28,300	13,650	20,700
1975	382,950	304,200	34,600	16,300	27,800
1976	409,050	323,950	37,000	17,750	30,350
1977	419,050	330,500	37,850	18,550	32,150
1978	417,000	328,150	37,400	18,350	33,100
1979	420,000	330,150	37,250	18,500	34,100
1980	438,000	338,900	41,850	20,000	37,250
1981	449,000	346,200	43,350	20,600	38,850
1982	454,100	348,450	44,000	20,700	41,000
1981					
1st Q	442,900	342,150	42,550	20,250	37,950
2nd Q	452,350	349,350	43,050	20,600	39,350
3rd Q	451,700	347,100	44,000	20,800	39,800
4th Q	449,150	346,300	43,850	20,700	38,300
1982					
Jan.-Sept.	451,700	346,900	43,550	20,700	40,550
1st Q	448,850	346,050	42,950	20,800	39,100
2nd Q	453,200	348,750	43,300	20,550	40,550
3rd Q	453,000	345,800	44,350	20,750	42,050
4th Q	461,400	353,050	45,350	20,700	42,200
Civilian employment					
1970	305,650	246,400	27,050	12,950	19,250
1975	351,100	280,050	31,150	14,800	25,050
1976	368,950	292,950	32,800	16,050	27,150
1977	388,000	306,500	34,350	17,350	29,800
1978	385,050	303,600	33,700	17,100	30,650
1979	394,000	310,300	34,250	17,450	32,000
1980	416,950	323,500	39,150	19,050	35,250
1981	425,000	329,100	39,950	19,400	36,550
1982	423,050	326,750	39,600	19,000	37,700
1981					
1st Q	421,050	326,500	39,500	19,250	35,800
2nd Q	427,950	332,000	39,550	19,350	37,050
3rd Q	426,700	329,250	40,550	19,500	37,400
4th Q	424,400	328,700	40,300	19,400	36,000
1982					
1st Q	423,450	328,050	39,450	19,350	36,600
2nd Q	422,750	327,300	38,850	18,900	37,700
3rd Q	418,100	321,450	39,350	18,900	38,350
4th Q	427,800	330,150	40,750	18,750	38,200

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 9.-- CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian unemployed (persons)					
1970	15,900	12,500	1,250	700	1,450
1975	31,850	24,200	3,450	1,500	2,750
1976	40,000	30,950	4,200	1,650	3,200
1977	30,950	23,950	3,450	1,200	2,350
1978	32,000	24,550	3,750	1,250	2,450
1979	26,000	19,900	2,950	1,050	2,100
1980	21,050	15,400	2,700	950	2,000
1981	24,000	17,100	3,400	1,200	2,300
1982	31,100	21,700	4,400	1,750	3,250
1981					
1st Q	21,850	15,650	3,100	1,000	2,100
2nd Q	24,400	17,350	3,500	1,250	2,300
3rd Q	25,000	17,850	3,450	1,300	2,400
4th Q	24,800	17,600	3,550	1,300	2,350
1982					
1st Q	25,400	18,000	3,500	1,400	2,450
2nd Q	30,450	21,500	4,450	1,700	2,800
3rd Q	34,850	24,350	5,050	1,850	3,650
4th Q	33,600	23,050	4,600	1,950	4,000
Unemployment rate (percent)					
1970	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	7.0
1975	8.3	8.0	9.9	9.1	9.8
1976	9.8	9.6	11.3	9.4	10.5
1977	7.4	7.3	9.2	6.5	7.4
1978	7.7	7.5	10.0	6.8	7.5
1979	6.2	6.0	8.0	5.6	6.2
1980	4.8	4.5	6.4	4.6	5.3
1981	5.3	4.9	7.8	5.9	5.9
1982	6.8	6.2	10.0	8.5	7.9
1981					
1st Q	4.9	4.6	7.3	4.9	5.5
2nd Q	5.4	5.0	8.1	6.1	5.8
3rd Q	5.5	5.1	7.8	6.2	6.0
4th Q	5.5	5.1	8.1	6.3	6.1
1982					
1st Q	5.6	5.2	8.1	6.7	6.3
2nd Q	6.7	6.2	10.3	8.3	6.9
3rd Q	7.7	7.0	11.3	8.9	8.7
4th Q	7.3	6.5	10.1	9.3	9.5

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 10.-- CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN HAWAII: 1980 TO 1982

[Persons.]

Industry	1980	1981					1982		
		Annual average	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q
Total	10,279	11,600	10,742	11,015	11,946	12,700	13,672	12,504	12,462
State government	799	936	655	985	1,403	702	443	359	1,211
County government	127	130	151	129	125	113	127	100	81
Agriculture	428	404	413	385	338	479	772	581	472
Construction	2,667	3,484	2,986	2,986	3,436	4,015	4,751	4,179	3,656
Manufacturing	1,217	1,083	1,268	706	884	1,474	1,642	1,144	930
Food processing	691	596	799	248	398	936	1,164	501	368
Trans., comm., util. ..	725	805	771	769	804	879	1,058	1,019	1,155
Trades	1,775	2,077	1,902	1,992	2,133	2,280	2,295	2,223	2,264
Fin., ins., real estate	491	541	517	466	532	665	621	660	617
Services	1,986	2,089	2,007	2,111	2,187	2,042	1,913	2,184	2,026
Hotel	512	571	573	626	537	556	406	452	379
All others	64	51	72	48	36	51	50	55	50

Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed in Hawaii.

5. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND TAX REVENUE

Total transactions in the State's economy subject to excise and use tax increased 9.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1982. However, for 1982 as a whole, taxable transaction declined 0.9 percent.

The slow growth of overall business activity during 1982 appeared to be the result of declines in construction, agriculture and manufacturing. Increases in revenues from retailing, services and hotel rentals were not enough to boost total business activity above the previous year's level, even with a 6 percent inflation rate.

All of the three major sources of tax revenue to the State General Fund -- general excise/use tax, net corporate and individual income taxes -- declined in 1982 below the previous year's levels. Excise and use tax collections were off by a slight 0.1 percent, while net individual and corporate income tax collections declined 15.1 and 20.2, respectively. The total of all taxes that flow into the State's general fund experienced a 5.5 percent decline in calendar year 1982, mainly due to a $100 per person tax credit on 1981 income.

In January 1983, however, excise and individual income tax collections increased considerably although part of that increase was due to a portion of December collections being credited to January.

Figure 6

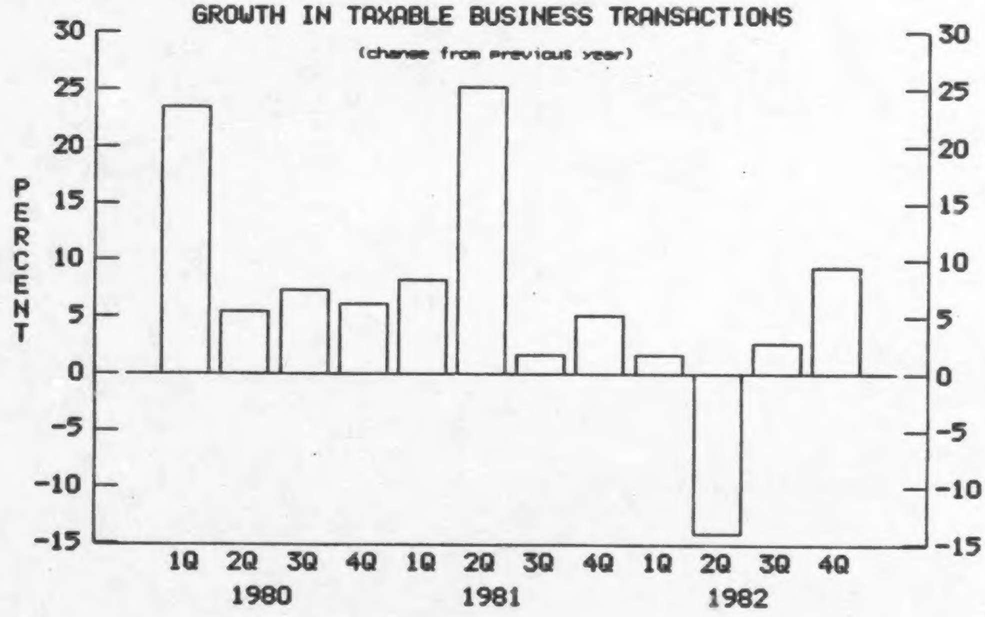


Table 11.-- VALUE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN HAWAII SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE AND USE TAX: 1980 TO 1982 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Total taxable transactions	Selected industry transactions				
		Retailing	Services	Hotel rental	Diversified agriculture	Manu-facturing
1980	18,966.2	6,075.5	1,750.1	720.7	141.3	620.1
1981	20,903.8	6,690.7	1,792.1	759.4	173.3	615.9
1982	20,722.1	7,043.6	1,976.2	875.5	176.8	544.3
1981						
1st Q	5,122.0	1,706.3	447.6	200.6	39.8	148.7
2nd Q	6,042.0	1,772.0	501.5	220.6	55.1	191.8
3rd Q	5,053.3	1,674.3	438.7	182.2	39.7	152.7
4th Q	4,689.0	1,538.1	404.2	156.0	38.7	122.6
1982						
1st Q	5,210.7	1,794.9	488.3	244.7	50.2	149.9
2nd Q	5,187.4	1,812.8	511.1	214.4	44.3	149.9
3rd Q	5,194.7	1,729.6	477.0	215.2	40.2	126.8
4th Q	5,129.3	1,706.3	499.7	201.2	42.2	117.6
	Percent change from same period in previous year					
1981	10.2	10.1	2.4	5.4	25.0	-0.7
1st Q	8.7	8.7	9.4	-4.9	80.9	-8.6
2nd Q	25.2	15.9	7.3	26.4	29.6	27.9
3rd Q	1.7	10.3	-9.6	-3.7	9.2	-12.2
4th Q	5.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	-4.3	-8.1
1982	-0.9	5.3	10.3	15.3	2.0	-11.6
1st Q	1.7	5.2	9.1	22.0	26.1	0.8
2nd Q	-14.1	2.3	1.9	-2.8	-19.6	-21.9
3rd Q	2.8	3.3	8.7	18.1	1.3	-17.0
4th Q	9.4	10.9	23.6	29.1	9.0	-4.1

NA Not available.

1/ Data lagged one month to account for reporting delay.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 12.-- COLLECTIONS OF KEY STATE TAXES AND GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES: CALENDAR YEARS 1970 TO 1982

[Thousands of dollars.]

Year	General excise and use tax	Net individual income tax 1/	Net corporate income tax 2/	Tax revenues distributed to State general fund 3/
1970	172,289	112,019	13,241	337,216
1975	301,475	178,922	37,310	585,701
1978	392,236	239,587	25,597	749,216
1979	466,535	287,162	37,774	890,434
1980	527,304	335,850	43,913	1,008,750
1981	575,216	349,643	43,595	1,070,895
1982	574,590	296,757	34,785	1,011,465
1981 1st Q	134,737	83,224	10,042	244,361
2nd Q	152,233	81,655	20,354	294,415
3rd Q	147,969	92,788	9,705	270,951
4th Q	140,278	91,975	2,847	261,168
1982 1st Q	141,147	85,670	10,512	248,406
2nd Q	147,532	12,566	15,604	219,138
3rd Q	151,149	98,191	7,294	284,382
4th Q	134,762	100,330	1,374	259,539
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1978	11.4	12.9	11.2	11.5
1979	18.9	19.9	47.6	18.8
1980	13.0	16.9	16.3	13.3
1981	9.1	4.2	-0.7	6.1
1982	-0.1	-15.1	-20.2	-5.5
1981 1st Q	5.2	-2.1	-6.7	2.0
2nd Q	10.9	0.8	22.7	9.0
3rd Q	11.9	10.4	-19.7	6.3
4th Q	8.1	7.4	-36.3	7.0
1982 1st Q	4.8	2.9	4.7	1.7
2nd Q	-3.1	-84.6	-23.3	-25.6
3rd Q	2.1	5.8	-24.8	5.0
4th Q	-3.9	9.1	-51.7	-0.6

1/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, plus withholding tax on wages, less refunds.

2/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, less refunds.

3/ Excludes non-tax sources.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

6. THE VISITOR INDUSTRY

The total number of visitors to Hawaii increased 9.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1982 from the 1981 fourth quarter despite unfavorable publicity late in the quarter in the wake of Hurricane Iwa. The number of westbound visitors (mainly from the U.S. Mainland and Canada) increased 11.2 in the fourth quarter while Eastbound visitor arrivals (from the Pacific and Orient) increased 3.5 percent.

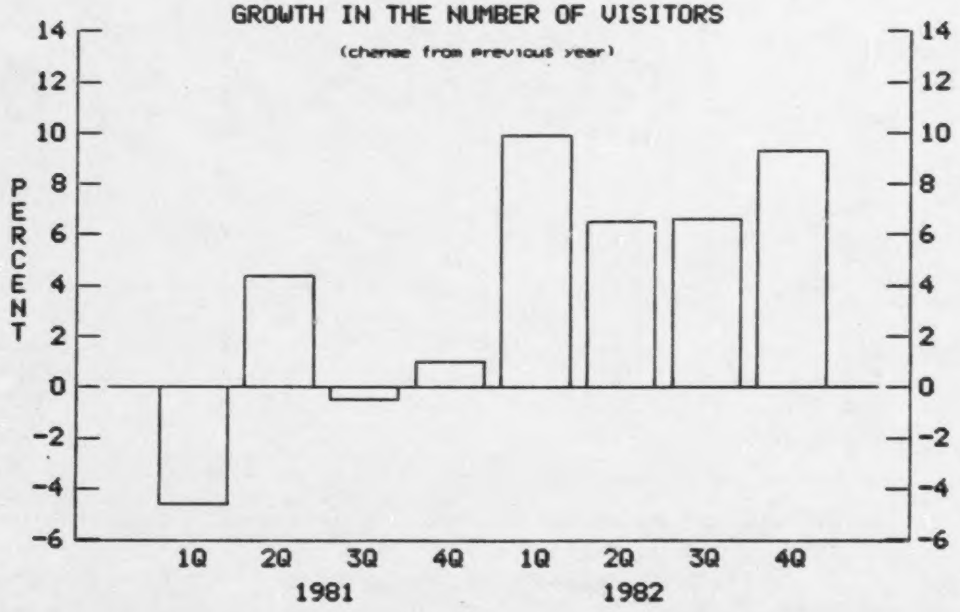
As anticipated, Kauai County recorded a sharp drop in visitor arrivals in December -- almost 39 percent in the westbound visitor category. While some of this decline was due to the difficulty in accommodating visitors in parts of Kauai immediately following the storm, most of the drop was the result of inaccurate publicity about the conditions on Kauai after the initial clean-up efforts.

The 5,254 visitor rooms shown in October for Kauai in table 17 declined to about 2,200 following the hurricane. However, within a month that figure was up to almost 3,000 rooms and was expected to exceed 4,000 rooms by late February.

Maui County experienced a 22.4 percent gain in westbound visitors during the fourth quarter. Thanks to a surge of visitor arrivals in December (many probably diverted from Kauai), Hawaii County recorded an 11.0 percent increase in visitors for the fourth quarter.

For 1982 as a whole, Hawaii hosted over 4.25 million visitors, up 8.0 percent from 1981. This marked the first growth year in tourism to Hawaii since 1979.

Figure 7



GROWTH IN THE NUMBER OF VISITORS

(change from previous year)

Table 13.-- VISITOR ARRIVALS AND AVERAGE DAILY VISITOR CENSUS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Visitors staying Overnight or longer			Average number present	
	Total	Westbound 1/	Eastbound	Westbound 1/	All
1970	1,746,970	1,326,135	420,835	32,028	36,943
1975	2,829,105	2,207,417	621,688	59,495	66,308
1978	3,670,309	3,030,999	639,310	85,028	92,034
1979	3,960,531	3,139,455	821,076	89,678	98,676
1980	3,934,504	3,046,132	888,372	86,788	96,497
1981	3,934,623	2,974,791	959,832	85,576	96,095
1982 (p)	4,250,428	3,279,252	971,176	94,506	106,479
1981 1st Q	959,041	733,191	225,850	90,639	100,677
2nd Q	984,474	740,237	244,237	79,871	90,726
3rd Q	1,042,330	791,378	250,952	91,036	101,980
4th Q	948,778	709,985	238,793	79,211	89,279
1982 1st Q	1,054,042	827,977	226,065	104,790	116,093
2nd Q	1,048,674	795,858	252,816	86,736	99,376
3rd Q	1,110,729	865,577	245,152	98,547	110,538
4th Q (p)	1,036,983	789,840	247,143	88,090	100,179
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.9	9.7	-4.6	12.3	10.8
1979	7.9	3.6	28.4	5.5	7.2
1980	-0.7	-3.0	8.2	-3.2	-2.2
1981	0.0	-2.3	8.0	-1.9	-1.0
1982 (p)	8.0	10.2	1.2	10.4	10.8
1981 1st Q	-4.6	-7.4	5.9	-4.6	-3.6
2nd Q	4.4	2.7	10.0	2.5	3.3
3rd Q	-0.5	-3.1	8.8	-3.4	-2.4
4th Q	1.0	-1.0	7.3	-0.7	-0.4
1982 1st Q	9.9	12.9	0.1	15.8	15.5
2nd Q	6.5	7.5	3.5	8.8	9.7
3rd Q	6.6	9.4	-2.8	8.0	8.4
4th Q (p)	9.3	11.2	3.5	11.2	11.2

1/ Arriving from the Mainland United States or Canada.
p Preliminary
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 14.-- WESTBOUND VISITORS TO THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Westbound visitors to Neighbor Islands		
	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	445,401	447,985	410,075
1975	769,779	931,863	632,821
1978	908,983	1,403,054	837,712
1979	860,940	1,419,773	825,366
1980	761,103	1,378,189	781,409
1981	648,382	1,344,278	730,963
1982 (p)	678,116	1,549,995	733,148
1981: 1st Q	165,947	351,267	174,195
2nd Q	156,442	332,922	188,584
3rd Q	167,839	344,767	195,853
4th Q	158,154	315,322	172,331
1982: 1st Q	171,948	400,099	182,216
2nd Q	157,972	371,588	191,227
3rd Q	172,624	392,104	201,076
4th Q (p)	175,572	386,204	158,629
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year		
1978	8.3	11.6	13.1
1979	-5.3	1.2	-1.5
1980	-12.0	-3.0	-5.3
1981	-14.8	-2.5	-6.5
1982 (p)	4.6	15.3	0.3
1981: 1st Q	-20.3	-3.2	-10.5
2nd Q	-14.7	2.1	-1.9
3rd Q	-16.9	-6.9	-10.2
4th Q	-5.5	-1.1	-2.4
1982: 1st Q	3.6	13.9	4.6
2nd Q	1.0	11.6	1.4
3rd Q	2.9	13.7	2.7
4th Q (p)	11.0	22.4	-8.0

p Preliminary
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 15.-- HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES BY AREA: 1970 TO 1982

[Survey does not include some large hotel chains.]

Date	State	Waikiki	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui
Annual average:					
1970	71.2	74.1	68.3	58.0	66.7
1975	74.1	78.3	59.9	77.2	72.3
1978	79.5	82.1	65.0	83.3	80.4
1979	73.8	77.1	62.0	76.5	73.0
1980	69.3	71.7	52.7	69.0	66.2
1981	68.2	73.9	44.9	62.7	70.3
1982	70.4	77.7	44.0	67.5	73.9
1981					
January	64.2	69.9	37.1	60.6	65.7
February	79.5	84.5	57.5	73.3	84.4
March	72.2	75.0	47.0	70.5	79.3
April	65.7	69.8	43.3	65.7	69.7
May	65.3	70.4	41.4	69.7	72.0
June	68.6	75.7	41.7	64.7	65.7
July	67.8	73.2	49.9	64.6	65.4
August	75.2	82.2	50.5	65.5	77.0
September	68.0	75.9	41.9	59.5	62.7
October	66.7	70.7	46.3	63.1	75.5
November	63.2	68.9	44.5	51.7	66.8
December	62.5	70.5	37.9	50.6	59.2
1982					
January	67.7	76.5	36.7	50.4	66.6
February	85.8	94.2	59.8	70.1	89.3
March	83.8	93.6	51.3	68.2	89.2
April	68.2	74.3	42.0	55.9	74.6
May	61.8	66.9	38.9	54.7	64.3
June	67.6	75.4	37.5	61.2	67.5
July	71.2	80.6	46.2	63.5	74.4
August	74.1	80.7	55.8	61.2	74.0
September	67.3	75.9	38.1	56.7	67.5
October	67.3	74.5	44.7	51.9	70.6
November	75.0	74.5	45.2	47.5	75.8
December	64.6	70.0	41.3	43.3	67.9

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; Panell Kerr Forster & Company from 1981.

Table 16.-- HOTEL UNITS, EXISTING AND PLANNED: 1970 TO 1982

Year 1/	State total	Oahu: Oahu total	Oahu: Waikiki	County of Hawaii	County of Kauai	County of Maui 2/
1970	30,323	21,217	18,452	3,486	2,609	3,011
1976	44,093	27,099	23,358	5,887	3,711	7,396
1977	46,048	28,083	24,576	6,013	3,603	8,349
1978	48,790	29,294	25,585	6,105	4,162	9,229
1979	51,782	32,088	28,142	5,979	4,107	9,608
1980	55,700	34,173	30,293	6,299	4,707	10,521
1981	57,239	33,480	28,986	7,219	5,221	11,319
1982	58,927	34,610	30,106	7,119	5,254	11,316
Planned additional units 3/ (as of October 1982)						
1982	318	-	-	-	128	190
1983	1,072	456	456	351	-	265
Indefinite	9,354	5,450	-	1,970	434	1,500
Total	10,744	5,906	456	2,321	562	1,765

1/ As of October unless otherwise specified.

2/ Includes the Islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.

3/ In addition to planned hotel and condominium units reported in this table, other condominium units are under construction or planned but the estimated number of rental units to be available for visitors has not yet been determined. These units number 1,536 in Waikiki, 3,005 in Hawaii County, 1,876 in Kauai County, and 4,997 in Maui County, for a State total of 11,414.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau, Visitor Plant Inventory.

Table 17.-- AVERAGE DAILY HOTEL ROOM RATES, BY ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1982

[Dollars.]

Year	State	Oahu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	25.74	-	-	-	-
1975	29.75	-	-	-	-
1976	29.54	26.70	30.52	37.61	34.51
1977	34.28	31.87	33.08	42.59	38.45
1978	38.56	35.90	36.70	47.86	42.25
1979	44.40	41.42	41.44	57.15	47.75
1980	47.37	42.70	46.40	61.34	55.16
1981	49.73	43.05	47.16	73.27	56.06
1982 (Jan-Nov)	51.85	44.66	47.39	75.58	58.91
	Percent change from previous year				
1976	-0.7	-	-	-	-
1977	16.1	19.4	8.4	13.2	11.4
1978	12.5	12.7	10.9	12.4	9.9
1979	15.2	15.4	12.9	19.4	13.0
1980	6.7	3.1	12.0	7.3	15.5
1981	5.0	0.8	1.6	19.5	1.6
1982 (Jan-Nov)	4.3	3.7	0.5	3.2	5.1

Source: Panell Kerr Forster & Company, Trends in the Hotel Industry, Hawaii.

7. CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING

Building permits issued during the second half of 1982 on Oahu showed a sharp increase from the same period a year earlier. The value of total private building authorizations on the Island increased over 100 percent in the second half from the previous year.

The amount of construction work actually in progress in the fourth quarter as indicated by excise tax data for the industry was, however, behind the level of the previous year by about 9.5 percent.

Repair work stemming from damage done in the State by Hurricane Iwa should produce gains in the construction tax base figures in coming months. Preliminary estimates project a potential $201 million in repair work through May of 1984. For calendar year 1983 potential repair work is estimated at $165 million.

Figure 8

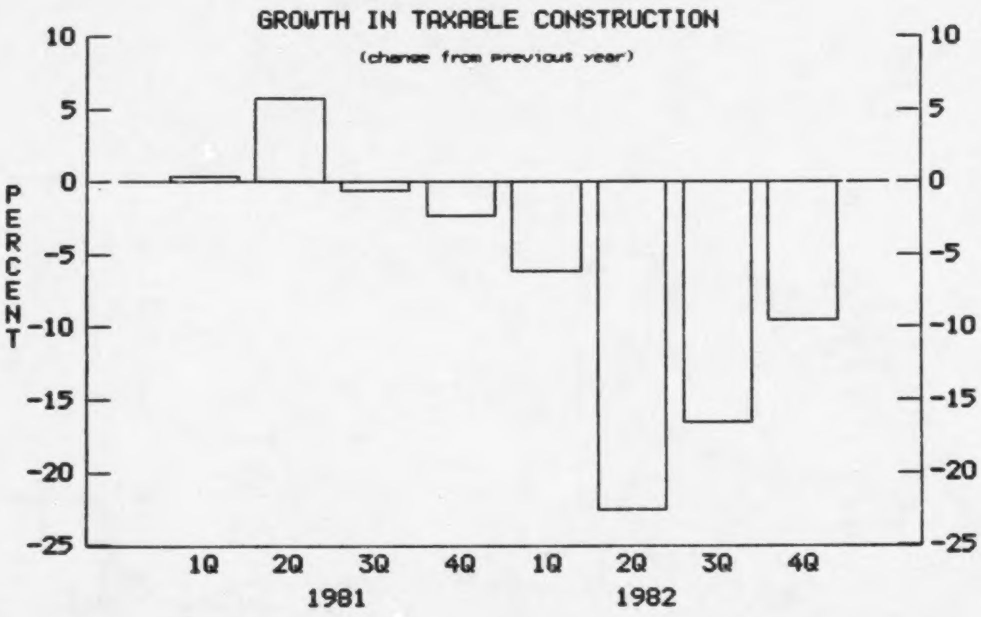


Table 18.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION, NEW PRIVATE BUILDING AUTHORIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Value of construction completed 1/	Private building authorizations				Government contracts awarded
		Total private authorization	Residential	Commercial and industrial 2/	Additions and alterations	
1970	783.8	447.2	212.5	184.5	50.2	176.2
1975	1,140.0	610.6	343.3	187.2	80.1	450.3
1980	1,569.7	1,219.2	680.2	331.5	207.5	230.6
1981	1,584.7	802.0	398.3	240.8	162.9	427.5
1982	1,323.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	392.7
1981 1st Q ...	382.4	227.2	102.9	81.2	43.1	109.4
2nd Q ...	432.8	266.0	180.9	50.3	34.8	51.7
3rd Q ...	416.7	169.3	70.9	46.3	52.1	84.0
4th Q ...	352.7	139.5	43.6	63.0	32.9	182.4
1982 1st Q ...	358.9	93.3	40.0	27.7	25.6	67.3
2nd Q ...	335.0	135.6	52.5	38.4	44.9	128.6
3rd Q 3/	310.9	239.5	110.1	98.2	31.2	104.3
4th Q ...	319.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	92.5
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1980	16.9	39.3	27.1	53.8	67.2	-40.7
1981	1.0	-34.2	-41.4	-27.4	-21.5	85.4
1982	-16.5	-	-	-	-	-8.1
1981 1st Q ...	0.4	-4.5	-16.7	31.6	-18.2	159.9
2nd Q ...	5.8	18.3	51.9	-20.4	-18.3	89.4
3rd Q ...	-0.6	-50.3	-70.5	-26.9	39.7	-18.4
4th Q ...	-2.3	-66.4	-77.9	-56.0	-56.0	212.9
1982 1st Q ...	-6.1	-58.9	-61.1	-65.9	-40.6	-38.5
2nd Q ...	-22.6	-49.0	-71.0	-23.7	29.0	148.7
3rd Q 3/	-25.4	41.5	55.3	112.1	-40.1	24.1
4th Q ...	-9.5	-	-	-	-	-49.3

NA Not available.

1/ Value of construction subject to State excise tax. Tax data adjusted to reflect reporting delay of about one month.

2/ Includes hotels.

3/ September data for Maui County estimated.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation; County building departments; Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly.

Table 19.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRIVATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	447.2	322.3	48.6	35.7	40.7
1975	610.6	407.1	49.7	36.1	117.7
1978	672.4	370.6	74.4	58.5	168.9
1979	874.9	501.4	112.2	113.8	147.5
1980	1,219.2	686.3	146.0	133.3	253.7
1981	802.0	454.1	136.5	67.7	139.6
1982	(NA)	473.0	75.2	44.2	(NA)
1981 1st Q ...	227.2	93.2	53.9	17.1	62.9
2nd Q ...	266.0	190.5	17.5	18.6	39.5
3rd Q ...	169.3	90.6	47.0	14.3	17.5
4th Q ...	139.5	79.9	18.2	17.7	19.7
1982 1st Q ...	93.3	50.3	13.7	14.6	14.7
2nd Q ...	135.6	76.7	35.6	11.1	12.3
3rd Q ...	239.5 1/	201.6	12.4	11.1	14.4
4th Q ...	(NA)	144.4	13.4	7.5	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	44.0	18.6	21.4	108.9	125.8
1979	30.1	35.3	50.8	94.5	-12.7
1980	39.4	36.9	30.1	17.1	72.0
1981	-34.2	-33.8	-6.5	-49.2	-45.0
1982	(NA)	4.2	-44.9	-34.7	(NA)
1981 1st Q ...	-4.5	-14.7	25.9	-50.2	21.9
2nd Q ...	18.3	42.6	-39.5	93.0	-25.3
3rd Q ...	-50.3	-32.0	-1.3	-73.0	-83.6
4th Q ...	-66.4	-74.2	-32.1	-51.2	-53.6
1982 1st Q ...	-61.7	-46.0	-74.6	-15.1	-62.8
2nd Q ...	-49.0	-59.7	103.4	-40.3	-68.9
3rd Q ...	41.5 1/	122.6	-73.5	-22.3	-17.7
4th Q ...	-	80.7	-26.4	-57.6	-

NA Not available.
1/ September data for Maui County estimated.
Source: County building departments.

Table 20.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

	Total	Federal	State	Local
1970	176.2	34.5	107.8	33.9
1975	450.2	94.5	227.8	127.9
1980	230.6	66.5	120.0	44.1
1981	427.5	176.1	180.5	70.9
1982	392.7	139.6	182.0	71.2
1981				
1st Q	109.4	20.7	74.2	14.5
2nd Q	51.7	17.3	25.9	8.5
3rd Q	84.0	15.4	34.6	34.1
4th Q	182.4	122.8 1/	45.9	13.7
1982				
1st Q	67.3	21.2	27.7	18.3
2nd Q	128.6	78.4	37.1	13.1
3rd Q	104.3	5.9	81.1	17.4
4th Q	92.5	34.1	36.1	22.4
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1980	-40.7	-37.1	-45.7	-28.8
1981	85.4	164.8	50.5	60.6
1982	-8.1	-20.7	0.8	0.4
1981				
1st Q	159.8	81.2	291.8	23.7
2nd Q	89.4	116.4	103.2	29.8
3rd Q	-18.3	5.7	-51.4	98.4
4th Q	212.7	277.4	167.4	59.2
1982				
1st Q	-38.5	2.7	-62.6	25.9
2nd Q	148.7	353.2	43.2	54.1
3rd Q	24.1	-62.0	134.5	-48.9
4th Q	-49.3	-72.2	-21.4	63.5

1/ $77.3 million for additions and alterations to Tripler Hospital.

2/ Includes $47.2 million for construction of Barber's Point Harbor.

Source: Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly and First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

Table 21.-- NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982 1/

Year		State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970		5,611	4,017	790	326	478
1975		3,233	1,155	838	343	897
1976		3,383	1,384	821	297	881
1977		4,891	2,281	1,074	445	1,091
1978		5,219	2,270	1,382	567	1,000
1979		6,181	3,156	1,445	556	1,024
1980		4,058	1,645	1,204	401	808
1981		2,649	728	1,048	409	464
1982		(NA)	725	800	230	(NA)
1981	1st Q	775	234	269	137	135
	2nd Q	697	217	279	105	96
	3rd Q	638	176	290	71	101
	4th Q	539	101	210	96	132
1982	1st Q	472	82	197	62	131
	2nd Q	535	122	213	63	138
	3rd Q	610 2/	217	186	61	146
	4th Q	(NA)	304	204	44	(NA)
		Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978		6.7	0.5	28.7	27.4	-8.3
1979		18.4	39.0	4.6	-1.9	2.4
1980		-34.4	-47.9	-16.7	-27.9	-21.1
1981		-34.7	-55.7	-13.0	2.0	-42.6
1982		(NA)	-0.4	-23.7	-43.8	(NA)
1981	1st Q	-31.6	-52.6	-15.1	28.0	-37.2
	2nd Q	-33.3	-48.3	-20.1	18.0	-48.7
	3rd Q	-28.1	-32.8	12.4	-34.9	-60.9
	4th Q	-45.6	-78.5	-25.0	0.0	-10.8
1982	1st Q	-39.1	-65.0	-26.8	-54.7	-3.0
	2nd Q	-23.2	-43.8	-23.7	-40.0	43.8
	3rd Q	-4.4 2/	23.3	-35.9	-14.1	44.6
	4th Q	(NA)	201.0	-2.9	-54.2	-

NA Not available.
1/ Includes duplexes.
2/ September data for Maui County estimated.
Source: County building departments.

Table 22.-- NUMBER OF MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1982 1/

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	4,620	3,673	389	67	491
1975	6,992	4,186	498	202	2,106
1976	3,751	3,397	129	4	221
1977	3,129	2,389	129	83	528
1978	4,236	1,968	334	610	1,324
1979	6,351	1,804	718	1,125	2,704
1980	6,603	3,297	727	766	1,813
1981	3,142	1,873	270	64	935
1982	(NA)	4,109	245	118	(NA)
1981 1st Q	742	155	21	46	520
2nd Q	1,877	1,576	0	0	301
3rd Q	409	44	249	18	98
4th Q	114	98	0	0	16
1982 1st Q	313	73	0	118	122
2nd Q	182	6	176	0	0
3rd Q	1,831 2/	1,776	55	0	0
4th Q	(NA)	2,254	14	0	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	39.1	-1.8	158.9	3/	150.8
1979	49.9	-8.3	115.0	84.4	104.2
1980	4.0	82.8	1.3	-31.9	-33.0
1981	-52.4	-43.2	-62.9	-91.6	-48.4
1982	(NA)	119.4	-9.3	84.4	(NA)
1981 1st Q	-40.2	-60.9	-74.1	79.5	3.0
2nd Q	71.1	160.9	-100.0	-100.0	10.3
3rd Q	-71.3	-94.5	-24.5	-96.6	-85.9
4th Q	-94.9	-93.5	-100.0	-100.0	-94.9
1982 1st Q	-57.8	-52.9	-100.0	156.5	-76.5
2nd Q	-90.3	-100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
3rd Q	347.7 2/	3,936.0	-77.9	-100.0	-
4th Q	(NA)	2,200.0	-	-	-

NA Not available.
1/ Three or more units per structure.
2/ September data for Maui County estimated.
Source: County building departments.

Table 23.-- CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1970 TO 1982

Year	Total jobs	Average weekly hours	Full-time equivalent jobs 2/	Insured unemployed persons	% un-employed 1/	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)
1970	25,750	38.9	25,050	1,150	4.4	5.56
1975	26,350	37.9	24,950	4,150	14.3	7.81
1976	21,400	36.2	19,350	5,650	22.6	8.80
1977	19,750	35.7	17,650	4,150	19.1	9.87
1978	20,650	36.6	18,900	2,500	11.7	10.53
1979	23,400	36.0	21,050	1,700	7.5	11.05
1980	23,950	36.2	21,700	2,650	10.9	11.85
1981	22,300	36.1	20,150	3,500	14.8	13.18
1982	18,950	35.2	16,700	(NA)	-	14.42
1981 1st Q ..	22,950	38.9	22,300	3,000	11.2	12.78
2nd Q ..	22,450	34.8	19,550	3,450	14.1	12.98
3rd Q ..	22,350	36.3	20,300	3,500	13.8	13.16
4th Q ..	21,450	34.3	18,400	4,000	17.9	13.80
1982 1st Q ..	20,350	34.5	17,550	4,750	21.3	13.98
2nd Q ..	19,200	35.6	17,100	4,200	19.7	14.21
3rd Q ..	18,600	37.5	17,500	3,650	17.3	14.26
4th Q ..	17,750	33.1	14,700	(NA)	(NA)	15.21
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1975	-5.6	0.3	-5.3	66.0	-	8.3
1976	-18.8	-4.5	-22.4	36.1	-	12.7
1977	-7.7	-1.4	-8.8	-26.5	-	12.2
1978	4.6	2.5	7.1	-39.8	-	6.7
1979	13.3	-1.6	11.4	-32.0	-	4.9
1980	2.4	0.6	3.1	55.9	-	7.2
1981	-6.9	-0.3	-7.1	32.1	-	11.2
1982	-15.0	-2.5	-17.1	(NA)	-	9.4
1981 1st Q ..	-8.1	11.1	3.2	39.5	-	10.1
2nd Q ..	-9.1	-5.4	-13.9	60.5	-	11.7
3rd Q ..	-3.2	-2.9	-10.0	2.9	-	11.1
4th Q ..	-6.7	-2.8	-13.6	37.9	-	12.3
1982 1st Q ..	-11.3	-11.3	-21.3	58.3	-	9.4
2nd Q ..	-14.5	2.3	-12.5	21.7	-	9.5
3rd Q ..	-16.8	3.3	-13.8	4.3	-	8.4
4th Q ..	-17.3	-3.5	-20.1	(NA)	-	10.2

NA Not available.

1/ Percent unemployed is defined as the percentage of insured persons to the total of insured unemployed and full-time equivalent jobs.

2/ Equivalent number of jobs if all workers had worked a 40-hour week.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 24.-- HONOLULU CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES: 1970 TO 1982

[1967=100.]

Year 1/	Single-family residence			High-rise building		
	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/
1970	118.0	112.9	124.5	117.9	109.3	125.2
1975	175.7	167.1	186.6	178.8	171.3	185.3
1979	266.2	248.3	288.8	264.3	237.6	287.5
1980	283.2	263.8	307.8	290.1	270.5	307.1
1981	291.2	254.2	336.6	308.2	274.6	337.4
1982	304.7	250.6	373.0	330.3	281.4	372.8
1981						
March ..	288.6	254.2	332.0	304.6	272.4	332.6
June ...	287.1	250.3	333.6	304.9	271.8	333.6
Sept. ..	297.1	254.7	350.5	314.3	273.1	350.0
Dec. ...	296.3	251.4	352.7	318.8	281.1	351.6
1982						
March ..	301.2	250.1	365.6	326.5	281.4	365.6
June ...	301.5	249.0	367.6	326.4	279.5	367.0
Sept. ..	310.4	249.1	387.9	339.1	281.3	389.1
Dec. ...	314.2	253.9	390.3	342.6	286.0	391.7
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1979	9.4	13.5	5.2	9.5	16.1	5.3
1980	6.4	6.2	6.6	9.8	13.8	6.8
1981	2.8	-3.6	9.4	6.3	1.5	9.9
1982	4.6	-1.4	10.8	7.2	2.5	10.5
1981						
March ..	0.8	-7.1	9.8	5.9	0.6	10.1
June ...	3.6	-2.3	10.0	6.7	2.1	10.2
Sept. ..	3.2	-3.0	9.7	5.3	-0.6	9.6
Dec. ...	2.9	-4.1	10.1	6.9	2.9	9.9
1982						
March ..	4.4	-1.6	10.1	7.2	3.5	9.9
June ...	5.0	-0.5	10.2	7.1	2.8	10.0
Sept. ..	4.5	-2.2	10.7	7.9	3.0	11.2
Dec. ...	6.0	1.0	10.6	7.5	1.7	11.4

1/ Annual averages unless otherwise specified.
2/ Includes wages and benefits.
Source: First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

8. MAJOR SOURCES OF INCOME

The upsurge in military expenditures in the State during most of 1982 moderated in the last three months. While complete figures are not yet available, it appears that expenditures in the fourth quarter increased about 11 percent compared to an average 19 percent in the first nine months of 1982. This would still result in a 1982 total more than 17 percent higher than 1981 spending.

The value of raw sugar and canned pineapple shipped to the Mainland in the last quarter of 1982 (table 28) showed significant increases from the same period in the previous year. However, the increases appeared to stem from the fact that the 1981 fourth quarter shipments were low rather than to any current upswing in the sugar and pineapple markets. Also, the value of shipments represents movements of inventories and not sales so that changes in the tax base value of shipments data tend to be volatile on a quarterly basis. The overall value of shipments for 1982 showed canned pineapple shipments up 12 percent in value from 1981 while shipments of sugar declined 14 percent in value. Even so, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association estimates that the actual return to growers in Hawaii from raw sugar and molasses sales increased about 11 percent in 1982 (although after expenses about a $1.5 million loss on operations was incurred).

Figure 9

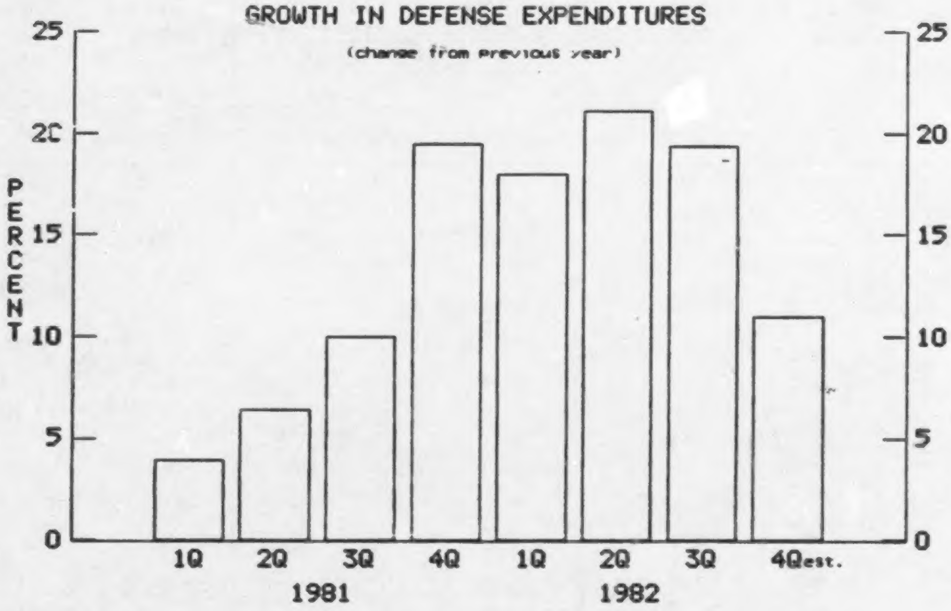


Table 25.--DIRECT INCOME OR PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR EXPORT INDUSTRIES: 1960 TO 1981

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Visitor expenditures	Defense expenditures	Value of production	
			Sugar 1/	Pineapple
1960	131	351.4	118.4	119.4
1970	595	639.4	187.8	138.6
1971	705	708.8	202.9	141.4
1972	840	744.2	184.7	145.4
1973	1,020	840.9	222.2	142.4
1974	1,225	897.9	676.6	127.1
1975	1,360	982.9	366.1	136.7
1976	1,640	1,034.2	257.0	144.5
1977	1,845	1,086.6	226.8	161.6
1978	2,146	1,155.5	285.2	162.9
1979	2,537	1,221.7	345.7	206.4
1980	2,875	1,317.4	594.1	223.4
1981	3,200	1,449.3	327.9	210.0

1/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; quarterly reports of armed forces; Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association; Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii and State Department of Agriculture.

Table 26.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES IN HAWAII BY SERVICE: 1970 TO 1982 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year or quarter	Total	Navy and Marine	Army	Air Force	Coast Guard
1970	639.4	328.7	183.5	114.0	13.2
1975	982.9	469.7	378.3	118.6	16.3
1978	1,155.5	582.3	434.1	117.5	21.6
1979	1,221.7	640.8	429.6	129.3	22.1
1980	1,317.4	711.3	441.8	141.7	22.7
1981	1,449.3	770.4	493.8	158.3	26.7
1982	(NA)	878.2	611.5	(NA)	29.9
1981					
1st Q	341.0 2/	177.6	119.2	38.2	6.0 2/
2nd Q	340.0	180.2	116.8	36.2	6.7
3rd Q	371.5	198.2	126.9	39.8	6.6
4th Q	396.8	214.4	130.9	44.1	7.4
1982					
1st Q	402.3	211.0	142.7	41.1	7.4
2nd Q	411.9 2/	208.9	151.1	44.5	7.4
3rd Q	443.4	223.7	168.9	43.3	7.5
4th Q	(NA)	234.6	148.8	(NA)	7.6
	Percent change from corresponding quarter in previous year				
1978	6.4	8.9	3.5	6.1	0.5
1979	5.7	10.1	-1.0	10.0	2.3
1980	7.8	11.0	2.8	9.6	2.7
1981	10.0	8.3	11.8	11.7	17.6
1982	(NA)	14.0	23.8	(NA)	12.0
1981					
1st Q	3.9	-0.7	14.1	-2.1	0.0
2nd Q	6.4	4.8	7.5	11.0	9.8
3rd Q	10.0	6.9	12.3	15.7	37.5
4th Q	19.5	22.5	13.2	23.9	27.6
1982					
1st Q	18.0	18.8	19.7	7.6	23.3
2nd Q	21.1	15.9	29.4	22.9	10.4
3rd Q	19.4	12.9	33.1	8.7	13.6
4th Q	(NA)	9.4	13.7	(NA)	2.7

NA Not available.

1/ Includes all appropriated expenditures for military and civilian payrolls, services, supplies and construction. Excludes R&R expenditures, dependent allotments, retired military pay and non-appropriated funds for exchanges, clubs, special services, etc.

2/ Estimated.

Source: Quarterly reports from armed forces, compiled by

Table 27.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE: 1975 TO 1982

[In thousands of dollars.]

Year	All categories	Military payroll	Civilian payroll	Supplies, equipment, services
1975	982,779	396,413	281,955	304,411
1976	1,034,226	420,051	301,347	312,828
1977	1,086,561	432,754	325,778	328,029
1978	1,155,517	465,449	354,530	335,538
1979	1,221,784	497,840	372,596	351,348
1980	1,317,402	533,691	418,759	364,952
1981	1,449,328	612,761	450,684	385,883
1981				
1st Q	341,077	140,739	99,430	100,908
2nd Q	339,978	145,968	102,400	91,610
3rd Q	371,505	153,370	118,081	100,054
4th Q	396,768	172,684	130,773	93,311
1982				
1st Q	402,261	171,636	114,745	115,880
2nd Q	411,937	174,203	119,919	117,814
3rd Q	443,359	183,370	131,515	128,474

Source: Quarterly reports submitted by armed forces.

Table 28.-- VALUE OF PROCESSED SUGAR AND CANNED PINEAPPLE SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE TAX: 1979 TO 1982 1/

Year	Value of shipments 2/ (millions of dollars)		Percent change from same period in previous year	
	Sugar processing 3/	Pineapple canning	Sugar processing	Pineapple canning
1979	294.1	174.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980	545.3	190.9	85.4	9.6
1981	392.5	169.8	-28.0	-11.1
1982	336.3	189.3	-14.3	11.5
1981				
1st Q ...	124.2	26.8	47.3	-9.3
2nd Q ...	121.6	50.1	-19.2	-2.2
3rd Q ...	84.4	64.0	-48.2	-11.1
4th Q ...	62.4	28.9	-57.8	-24.3
1982				
1st Q ...	62.9	44.3	-49.4	65.3
2nd Q ...	80.8	38.8	-33.6	-22.6
3rd Q ...	100.6	63.1	19.2	-1.4
4th Q ...	92.0	43.1	47.4	49.1

NA Not available.

1/ These data are compiled for excise tax purposes and for various reasons differ from annual figures in table 25, prepared by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture. These are, however, the only data available on a monthly or quarterly basis and provide an indication of industry trends.

2/ Processed sugar and canned pineapple are taxed at the time the products enter commerce which may be at a different time than the actual sale.

3/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 29.-- CURRENT ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: STATE OF HAWAII

Series 1/	Unit	Period 2/	Number	Percent change: From preceding period	Percent change: From same period in previous year
Resident population 3/					
State	Persons	July 1, 1982	993,700	-	1.5
City and County of Honolulu ...	Persons	July 1, 1982	775,200	-	0.1
Hawaii County	Persons	July 1, 1982	98,000	-	2.3
Kauai County	Persons	July 1, 1982	40,800	-	2.2
Maui County	Persons	July 1, 1982	79,800	-	5.6
Income					
Total personal income	$ Million	3rd Q	11,626	1.8	6.3
Per capita income	$	1981	11,036	-	8.2
Consumer price index (Honolulu)					
All items	(1967=100)	December	269.9	-1.9 4/	4.5
Food prices	(1967=100)	December	303.0	0.6 4/	4.7
Construction					
Total private permits 5/	$ Million	Jan-Dec	629.6	-	18.7
Total residential permits	$ Million	Jan-Dec	292.2	-	-23.1
New single-family units	Number	Jan-Dec	2,128	-	-14.5
New multi-family units	Number	Jan-Dec	4,594	-	47.0
Government contracts awarded	$ Million	Jan-Dec	392.7	98.1	-8.1
Construction cost indexes (Hon.)					
Single family	(1967=100)	December	314.2	1.2 6/	6.0
High-rise buildings	(1967=100)	December	342.6	1.0 6/	7.5
Employment (p)					
Total civilian labor force	Persons	Jan-Dec	454,100	-	1.1
Civilian employment	Persons	Jan-Dec	423,050	-	-0.5
Civilian unemployment	Persons	Jan-Dec	31,100	-	29.6
Unemployment rate	Percent	Jan-Dec	6.8	-	-
Total non-agr. jobs	Number	Jan-Dec	401,150	-	-0.9
Visitor industry					
Total visitors	Number	Jan-Dec	4,250,428	-	8.0
Westbound	Number	Jan-Dec	3,279,252	-	10.2
Eastbound	Number	Jan-Dec	971,176	-	1.2
Visitor expenditures (p)	$ Million	1981	3,200	-	11.3
Hotel units (State)	Number	October	58,927	-	2.9
Defense expenditures	$ Million	3rd Q	443.4	7.6	19.4
Sugar production	$ Million	1981	327.9	-	-44.8
Pineapple sales	$ Million	1981	210.0	-	-6.0

p Preliminary and Q Calendar Quarter.
1/ Statewide data unless indicated otherwise.
2/ 1982 data unless indicated otherwise.
3/ Unofficial interim estimates, to be revised later this year.
4/ From October 1982.
5/ Excludes September-December data for Maui County.
6/ From September 1982.

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HAWAII
ECONOMIC RESEARCH REPORTS

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Second Quarter 1983

1959

RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Second Quarter 1983

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT - STATE OF HAWAII

Second Quarter 1983

This quarterly report has been prepared by the Research and Economic Analysis Division of the Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED). The purpose of the report is to present information and analysis concerning current statistical and economic trends affecting Hawaii. Technical notes and source descriptions have been kept to a minimum. However, the staff of the Research and Economic Analysis Division will be happy to respond to any inquiries of a technical nature that readers may have (548-3062).

The report was prepared under the direction of Dr. Richard Y. P. Joun, Head, Research and Economic Analysis Division, by Robert Shore and Sharon Nishi. Graphics were prepared by the DPED, Economic Planning Information System.

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1. THE ECONOMY - RECENT TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

The Hawaii Economy

Signs that Hawaii's flat economy may show improvement later this year or by early 1984 have increased in recent months. A modest but definite economic recovery at the national level continued into the second quarter of this year. In Hawaii, the value of authorizations for future construction continued on an upward trend in the first quarter of 1983 and the rate of increase in State tax revenues has recently shown signs of improvement.

However, while prospects for the future are better, Hawaii's economy appears to have actually slowed somewhat in the first quarter from a rather brisk level of business activity during the last quarter of 1982. In that last quarter, the value of taxable transactions in the State's economy rose 9.4 percent from a year earlier and tourism was up an equally healthy 9.3 percent. By contrast, taxable transactions during the first quarter of this year showed a 1.3 percent decline from the same period in 1982, and tourism to Hawaii for the first four months of the year was down almost 1 percent. Visitors also stayed in Hawaii a shorter length of time, depressing occupancy rates and reducing hotel income more than 8 percent in the first quarter of the year.

Retailing and services (except hotels) managed increases in value of sales of one and two percent respectively during the first quarter of the year. Diversified agricultural sales increased 8 percent for the same period but diversified manufacturing and construction showed a drop sales revenue from the first quarter of 1982.

The first quarter also brought a decline in the total number of jobs in the State compared to a year before. State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations estimates indicate that there were about one-half percent or 1,700 fewer jobs in the first quarter of this year than a year before.

Thus, while an increasing number of indicators of future economic performance are gradually turning positive, the current level of activity has yet to show evidence of improvement.

The U.S. Economy

Nationally, the long awaited economic recovery finally got underway in the first quarter of 1983 although at a slower rate than most economic forecasters had expected. Gross National Product (GNP) increased at an annual rate of 2.5 percent in the first quarter and is expected to show an increase of over 4 percent in the second quarter. A consensus average of 45 national forecasts in February predicted a 4 to 5 percent increase for the first quarter. Unemployment remained high during the first five months of the year easing only slightly from 10.7 percent in December 1982 to 10.1 percent in May of this year.

A gradual decline in interest rates in March and April was reversed in mid-May when an unexpected increase in nation's money supply over several weeks raised fears in financial markets that the Federal Reserve Board may tight credit to keep money growth within the Board's target range. The slight upturn in rates did not, however, appear to pose a danger to the recovery nor was the prime lending rate of the major banks affected except to forestall further declines until a slower money growth can ease the uncertainty in financial markets.

Inflation continued to decline in early 1983. The U.S. consumer price index increased at an annual rate of only 3.2 percent during the first four months of the year, while producer prices actually declined at a 3.7 percent annual rate during that period.

Much attention has been focused on the progress or lack of progress of the current recovery. Each week the release of new data for even minor economic statistics prompts speculation in the media as to what those figures may be saying about the direction of the economy. Probably because of the gradual nature of the recovery, economic indicators have not always been showing consistent improvement from one reporting period to another. But averaged over several reporting periods and taken as a whole, the economic data show that the U.S. economy is clearly improving, with some industries such as housing and autos doing better than others. What economists are looking for in the near future is an acceleration of consumer spending and increased expenditures for new plant and equipment by business. These two circumstances, especially an upsurge in capital spending, would strongly suggest the development of a recovery that could be sustained for several years. Currently both business and households are exercising restraint in taking on new financial obligations.

Outlook

Major national economic forecasters continue to expect improvement in the national economy including a subdued rate of inflation and slowly declining interest rates (despite the recent upward movement) through the end of this year. The rate of recovery should accelerate in 1984 as consumer and business develop confidence that the recovery will be sustained. With inflation down and interest rates slowly declining, the only major impediment to sustained recovery appears to be the real and psychological effects of the high Federal budget deficits projected for the next several years. The credit markets are expected to accommodate the Federal deficit of about $210 billion for FY 1983, while private sector borrowing is relatively low. But there are fears that a credit squeeze could occur in 1984 as the recovery spurs private borrowing. The Administration's latest estimates indicate a budget deficit of $190 billion in FY 1984, dropping modestly to $185 billion in FY 1985. This could put upward pressure on interest rates and the increased demand for goods and services would permit business to increase prices. Such fears may strengthen the argument for increased taxes and less Federal spending to reduce the deficit before it impedes the economic recovery. An easing in the deficit problem could also possibly come from the economy itself if increased business activity can generate more than the projected amount of tax revenue. But interest rates may not have dropped enough as yet to allow for a more rapid business expansion.

For Hawaii, a continuing recovery at the national level holds the prospect of an increasing visitor count and firmer markets for our export products. These improvements would, in turn, encourage increases in business investment. But given the modest pace of the national recovery, it will likely be 1984 before Hawaii's recovery is also well underway. In the meantime, gradual improvement in advance indicators such as construction permits will likely occur throughout the rest of this year as long as the national recovery remains on track. Thus, local business activity will probably remain sluggish through the first half and perhaps into the second half of 1983.

In the next Quarterly Statistical and Economic Report, an updated econometric forecast of Hawaii's economy through 1984 will be presented.

2. INCOME AND PRICES

Total personal income in Hawaii increased 4.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 1982 from the same quarter of 1981. For 1982 as a whole, total personal income rose 6.6 percent from 1981.

Consumer prices in early 1983 continued to increase at their slowest rate in several years. The Honolulu Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) in April 1982 was only 3.6 percent higher than twelve months before. The 1982 annual average for the consumer price index showed a 6.0 percent increase over 1981. By contrast, the increase in the CPI-U during the three years prior to 1982 ranged from 10.5 percent to 11.7 percent.

Figure 1

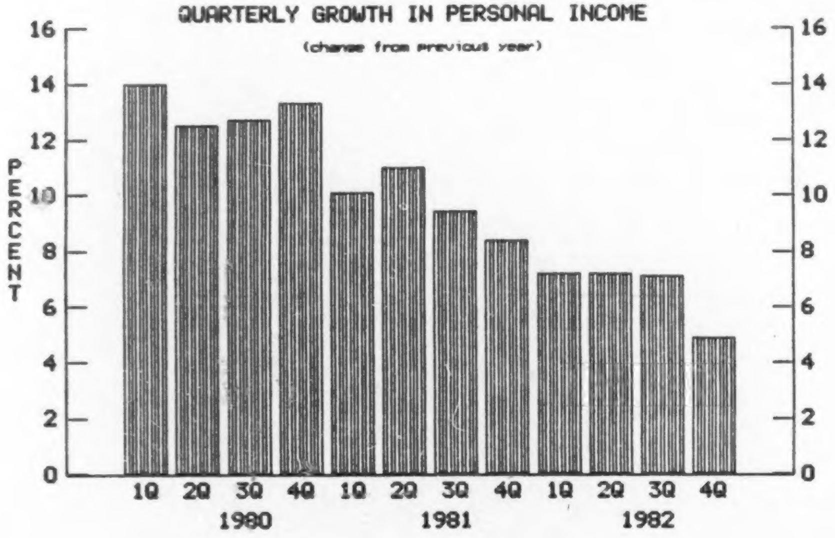

Figure 2

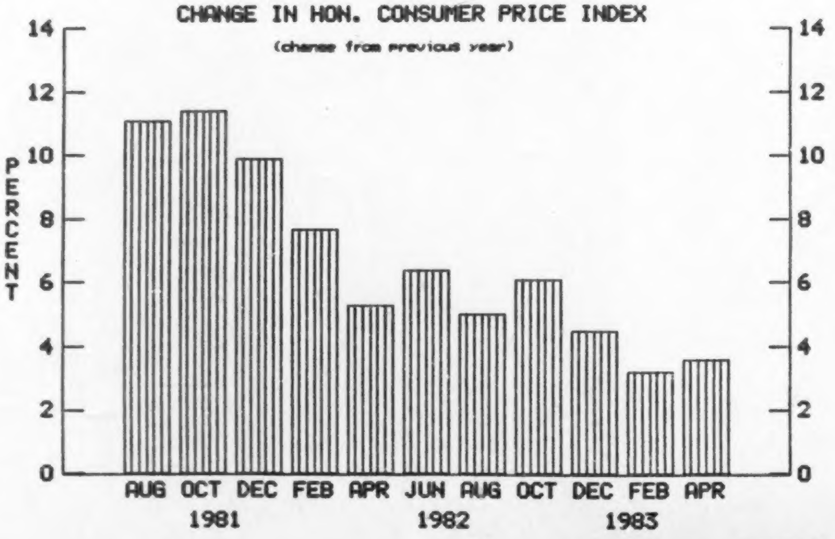

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Table 1.-- TOTAL PERSONAL AND DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII: 1970 TO 1982

[In millions of dollars.]

Year 1/	Total personal income		Disposable income	
	United States	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii
1970	803,922	3,566	689,190	2,974
1971	861,904	3,823	746,142	3,235
1972	944,852	4,178	804,849	3,477
1973	1,058,902	4,650	909,247	3,885
1974	1,162,203	5,298	993,076	4,452
1975	1,258,643	5,785	1,090,778	5,000
1976	1,385,201	6,223	1,189,607	5,332
1977	1,534,708	6,975	1,309,219	5,961
1978	1,727,032	7,782	1,468,922	6,638
1979	1,943,983	8,719	1,643,442	7,402
1980	2,154,049	9,862	1,817,702	8,385
1981	2,406,545	10,818	2,019,930	9,152
1982	2,559,904	11,529	(NA)	(NA)
1982 1st Q	2,499,775	11,235	(NA)	(NA)
2nd Q	2,541,891	11,468	(NA)	(NA)
3rd Q	2,581,838	11,707	(NA)	(NA)
4th Q	2,616,112	11,708	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from same period in previous year			
1971	7.2	7.2	8.3	8.8
1972	9.6	9.3	7.9	7.5
1973	12.1	11.3	13.0	11.7
1974	9.8	13.9	9.2	14.6
1975	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.3
1976	10.1	7.6	9.1	6.6
1977	10.8	12.1	10.1	11.8
1978	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.4
1979	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.5
1980	10.8	13.1	10.6	13.3
1981	11.7	9.7	11.1	9.1
1982	6.4	6.6	-	-
1982 1st Q	7.7	7.2	-	-
2nd Q	7.2	7.2	-	-
3rd Q	5.4	7.1	-	-
4th Q	5.3	4.9	-	-

NA Not available.
1/ Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted annual rates.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual data, August 1982, and April 1983. Quarterly data, April 1983.

Table 2.-- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U) FOR SELECTED ITEMS FOR HONOLULU: 1980 TO 1983

[1967=100]

Month and year	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Transportation	Medical care
1980	228.5	259.9	216.6	183.9	223.6	258.6
1981	252.4	285.8	240.3	193.4	247.1	289.4
1982	267.6	298.8	255.0	201.5	255.6	324.3
1980						
February	220.9	251.7	208.9	180.5	215.7	247.3
April	227.4	256.1	217.8	181.2	221.5	257.1
June	227.5	256.7	216.6	181.5	222.5	256.8
August	230.1	262.9	216.5	187.5	227.6	262.2
October	234.6	267.1	222.0	188.3	229.3	267.3
December	236.1	271.1	223.0	187.5	231.5	266.5
1981						
February	243.3	280.3	229.8	190.8	239.9	272.0
April	250.0	284.8	238.9	190.5	244.7	280.6
June	252.8	286.2	242.0	190.2	247.7	286.9
August	256.6	288.4	245.6	193.7	250.9	297.6
October	259.3	290.6	246.7	199.7	252.1	303.7
December	258.3	289.4	244.1	198.2	253.9	305.8
1982						
February	262.0	296.7	248.0	199.4	253.2	307.0
April	263.3	296.5	249.1	201.0	252.0	320.7
June	269.0	298.9	258.3	202.7	254.7	323.3
August	269.4	299.7	256.8	200.8	258.9	327.7
October	275.2	301.2	265.9	202.9	258.9	336.1
December	269.9	303.0	254.6	203.4	256.3	339.5
1983 1/						
February	270.4	304.8	255.0	205.5	251.0	349.0
April	272.8	307.1	257.8	208.7	249.4	355.4
Percent increase:						
1980 to 1981 .	10.5	10.0	10.9	5.2	10.5	11.9
1981 to 1982 .	6.0	4.5	6.1	4.2	3.4	12.1
April 1982 to April 1983 .	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	-1.0	9.9

1/ Change in calculation--housing costs measured in rental equivalence (what owners would have to pay to rent the homes they own).

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

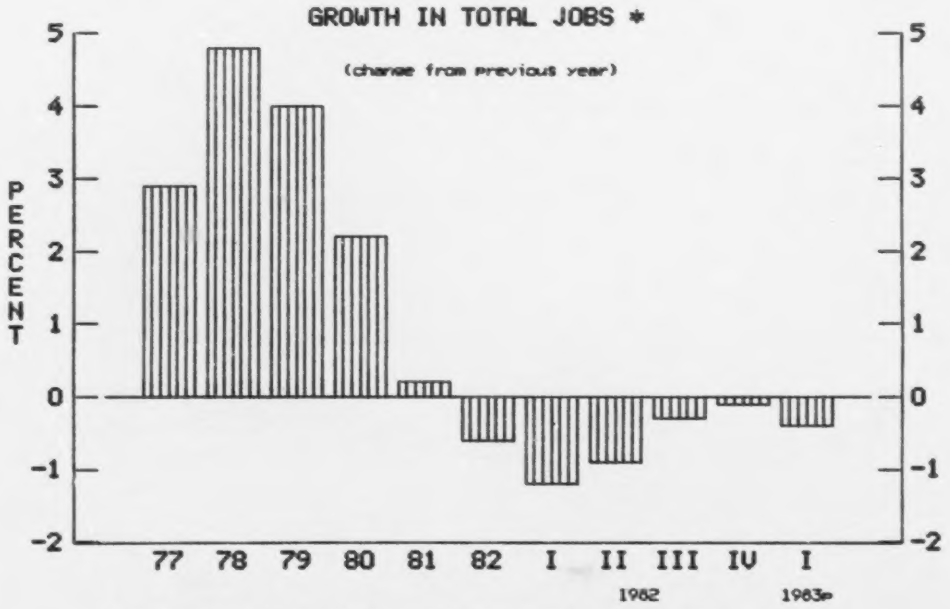
3. EMPLOYMENT

The total number of jobs in the State including the number of self-employed declined to an average 437,700 during the first quarter of 1983, about one-half percent below the average number in the first quarter of 1983. The quarterly estimate of total jobs has shown a slight but consistent decline from year-before averages since the fourth quarter of 1981.

The estimate of civilian employment in Hawaii (developed independent of the job count) showed a 3.1 percent increase in the first quarter from a year before. This resulted in a decline of Hawaii's "official" unemployment rate estimate to 5.7 percent from an average 7.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1982. However, because the estimates of employment and unemployment are based on a rather small sample of households in the State, they are thought to be less reliable than the more detailed job count data as indicators of the health of the job market.

The number of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits increased during the last quarter of 1982 after declining during the previous three quarters. Seasonal lay-offs in food processing were primarily responsible for the increase although temporary job losses related to Hurricane Iwa were also probable a factor.

Figure 3



*Total of Non.Ag. Wage & Salary Jobs, Ag. Wages & Salary Jobs Non.Ag. Self employed persons and Ag. Self employed persons.

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Table 3.-- TOTAL JOBS IN HAWAII: 1975 TO 1983

Year	Total jobs 1/	Non-agriculture			Agriculture			Labor disputes
		Total	Wage & salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage & salary	Self-employed	
1975	380,900	364,900	342,800	22,050	15,800	11,050	4,800	200
1980	444,200	428,550	404,100	24,450	15,150	10,650	4,500	500
1981	445,050	429,100	404,800	24,300	15,900	11,550	4,350	50
1982	442,350	427,000	401,100	25,900	15,250	11,300	3,950	100
1982								
1st Q ...	439,400	425,500	400,750	24,750	13,900	9,850	4,050	0
2nd Q ...	443,250	428,100	401,950	26,150	15,100	11,400	3,700	50
3rd Q ...	444,100	427,700	400,950	26,750	16,350	12,500	3,850	50
4th Q ...	442,600	426,700	400,750	25,950	15,700	11,350	4,350	200
1983								
1st Q (p)	437,700	424,250	398,450	25,800	13,450	9,850	3,600	0
	Percent change from the same period in previous year							
1980	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.4	-1.6	-1.8	-1.1	-28.6
1981	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	5.0	8.5	-3.3	-90.0
1982	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9	6.6	-4.1	-2.2	-9.2	100.0
1982								
1st Q ...	-1.2	-1.1	-1.4	3.3	-5.2	-4.5	-6.9	-100.0
2nd Q ...	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	7.3	-7.0	-5.6	-10.9	-
3rd Q ...	-0.3	-0.1	-0.6	8.4	-5.7	-3.0	-13.5	-78.0
4th Q ...	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	7.3	-2.9	-1.6	-6.1	117.0
1983								
1st Q (p)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	4.2	-3.1	0.0	-10.7	0.0

NOTE: Data rounded to nearest 50 and detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

1/ Total of wage and salary jobs and self-employed in agricultural and non-agricultural industries plus those jobs involved in labor disputes.

Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and Department of Planning and Economic Development.

Table 4.-- NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY: 1982 AND 1983

Series	1982 Jan.-Dec. (p)	1983 1st Qtr. (p)	Percent change from previous year: 1982 Jan.-Dec. (p)	Percent change from previous year: 1983 1st Qtr. (p)
Total jobs 1/	442,350	437,700	-0.6	-0.4
Non-agricultural	401,100	398,450	-0.9	-0.6
Construction	18,000	17,200	-17.8	-8.3
Manufacturing	22,450	21,500	-2.4	-0.4
Food processing	11,200	10,850	0.4	7.1
Transp., commun., utilities ...	31,700	30,700	-0.6	-2.1
Trade	105,900	105,300	0.4	0.0
Wholesale	18,900	19,100	1.1	1.8
Retail	87,000	86,200	0.3	-0.3
Finance, insur., & real estate	31,700	31,400	0.0	0.3
Services	101,050	100,700	-0.8	-1.3
Hotels	26,450	26,100	6.7	-2.2
Government	90,300	91,650	1.5	2.3
Federal	31,500	32,050	3.8	4.0
State	45,650	47,150	0.9	1.6
Local	13,150	12,450	-1.5	1.8
Agriculture (wage & salary)	11,300	9,850	-2.2	0.0
Sugar	4,700	4,350	-9.6	-5.1
Pineapple	2,450	1,900	0.0	4.6
Diversified agriculture	4,150	3,600	5.1	3.8
Non-agricultural self-employed 2/	25,900	25,800	6.6	4.2
Agricultural self-employed 2/ ...	3,950	3,600	-9.2	-10.7
Labor disputes	100	0	100.0	0.0

p Preliminary.

1/ Total of non-agricultural and agricultural wage and salary, self-employed and jobs involved in labor disputes.

2/ Self-employed includes unpaid family workers and domestics.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 5.-- NON-AGRICULTURAL JOBS BY COUNTY: 1975 TO 1983

[Number of jobs.]

Year	State	City & County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1975	342,800	287,450	24,350	11,600	19,450
1980	404,100	333,050	28,450	15,150	27,500
1981	404,800	332,300	28,850	15,200	28,450
1982	401,100	327,250	28,700	15,050	30,050
1982					
1st Q	401,750	326,700	29,050	15,250	29,750
2nd Q	402,950	328,300	28,550	15,050	30,100
3rd Q	400,950	326,650	28,750	15,250	30,300
4th Q	400,750	327,400	28,600	14,700	30,100
1983 (p)					
1st Q	398,450	325,150	28,350	14,800	30,150
	Percent change from same period in previous year				
1980	2.6	2.2	2.9	6.3	4.4
1981	-0.2	-0.2	1.4	0.3	3.5
1982	-0.9	-1.5	-0.5	-1.0	5.6
1982					
1st Q	-1.4	-2.1	1.7	-0.7	4.3
2nd Q	-1.2	-2.0	-0.1	0.2	6.1
3rd Q	-0.6	-1.2	-1.5	-0.7	6.8
4th Q	-0.5	-0.8	-1.6	-3.3	5.5
1983 (p)					
1st Q	-0.6	-0.4	-2.4	-3.0	1.3

p Preliminary.

NOTE: Data are rounded to nearest 50 and detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 6.-- CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

[Number of persons.]

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian labor force					
1970	321,550	258,900	28,300	13,650	20,700
1975	382,950	304,200	34,600	16,300	27,800
1980	438,000	338,900	41,850	20,000	37,250
1981	450,000	345,950	44,300	20,650	39,150
1982	458,000	351,100	44,050	21,000	41,950
1982					
1st Q	448,850	346,050	42,950	20,800	39,100
2nd Q	453,200	348,750	43,300	20,550	40,550
3rd Q	453,000	345,800	44,350	20,750	42,050
4th Q	461,400	353,050	45,350	20,700	42,200
1983					
1st Q	462,750	354,750	44,650	20,900	42,450
Civilian employment					
1970	305,650	246,400	27,050	12,950	19,250
1975	351,100	280,050	31,150	14,800	25,050
1980	416,950	323,500	39,150	19,050	35,250
1981	426,000	328,850	40,850	19,450	36,800
1982	428,000	329,600	40,500	19,300	38,600
1982					
1st Q	423,450	328,050	39,450	19,350	36,600
2nd Q	422,750	327,300	38,850	18,900	37,700
3rd Q	418,100	321,450	39,350	18,900	38,350
4th Q	427,800	330,150	40,750	18,750	38,200
1983					
1st Q	436,550	336,950	40,850	19,400	39,350

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 7.-- CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian unemployed (persons)					
1970	15,900	12,500	1,250	700	1,450
1975	31,850	24,200	3,450	1,500	2,750
1980	21,050	15,400	2,700	950	2,000
1981	24,000	17,050	3,400	1,200	2,300
1982	31,100	21,500	4,450	1,700	3,300
1982					
1st Q	25,400	18,000	3,500	1,400	2,450
2nd Q	30,450	21,500	4,450	1,700	2,800
3rd Q	34,850	24,350	5,050	1,850	3,650
4th Q	33,600	23,050	4,600	1,950	4,000
1983					
1st Q	26,200	17,800	3,800	1,500	3,100
Unemployment rate (percent)					
1970	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	7.0
1975	8.3	8.0	9.9	9.1	9.8
1980	4.8	4.5	6.4	4.6	5.3
1981	5.4	4.9	7.7	5.9	5.9
1982	6.7	6.1	9.9	8.1	7.9
1982					
1st Q	5.6	5.2	8.1	6.7	6.3
2nd Q	6.7	6.2	10.3	8.3	6.9
3rd Q	7.7	7.0	11.3	8.9	8.7
4th Q	7.3	6.5	10.1	9.3	9.5
1983					
1st Q	5.7	5.0	8.5	7.2	7.3

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 8.-- CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN HAWAII: 1980 TO 1982

[Persons.]

Industry	1980	1981	1982				
			Annual average	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q
Total	10,279	11,600	13,008	13,672	12,504	12,462	13,394
State government	799	936	643	443	359	1,211	560
County government	127	130	109	127	100	81	127
Agriculture	428	404	649	772	581	472	771
Construction	2,667	3,484	4,015	4,751	4,179	3,656	3,473
Manufacturing	1,217	1,083	1,469	1,642	1,144	930	2,160
Food processing	691	596	919	1,164	501	368	1,644
Trans., comm., util. ..	725	805	1,039	1,058	1,019	1,155	925
Trades	1,775	2,077	2,285	2,295	2,223	2,264	2,357
Fin., ins., real estate	491	541	643	621	660	617	673
Services	1,986	2,089	2,098	1,913	2,184	2,026	2,270
Hotel	512	571	457	406	452	379	591
All others	64	51	58	50	55	50	78

Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed in Hawaii.

4. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND TAX REVENUE

Transactions subject to State excise and use tax showed a 1.3 percent decline in the first quarter of 1983 from a year earlier. Hotel rental revenue, pineapple canning, construction and diversified manufacturing sales all showed declines in the first quarter. These declines were countered by increases in retail sales, service revenue, diversified agricultural sales and raw sugar shipments (which were up a sharp 68 percent from the first quarter of 1982).

Tax revenues to the State's General Fund showed some improvement in the first quarter of 1983 increasing 7.9 percent over the same period the year before. While corporate income tax collections continued to lag behind the previous year (down 39 percent), both excise use tax and individual income tax collections exceeded the first quarter of 1982 by over 10 percent. However, because of the delay in collecting excise taxes, this increase partly reflects the upsurge in business activity near the end of 1982.

Figure 4

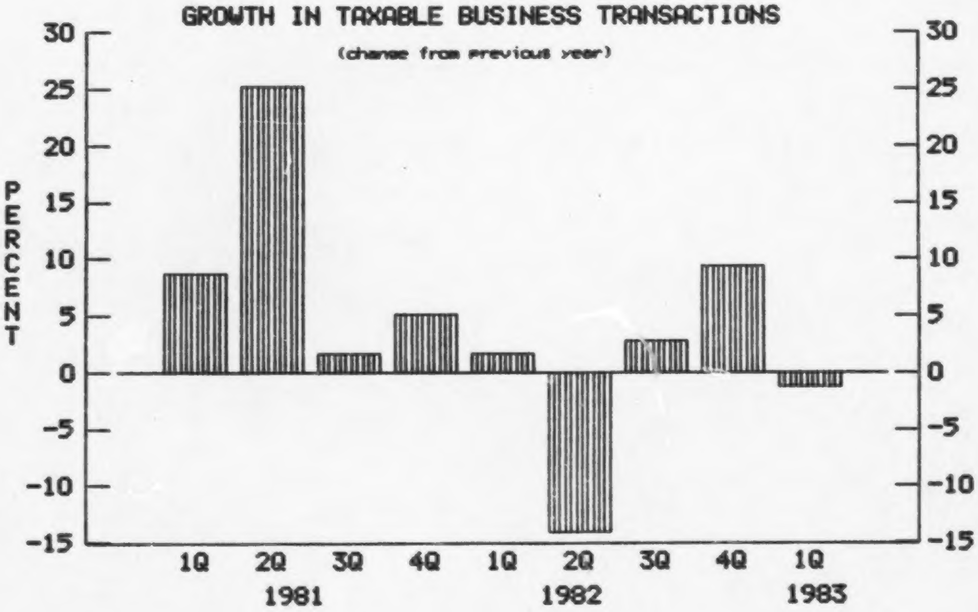

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Table 9.-- VALUE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN HAWAII SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE AND USE TAX: 1980 TO 1983 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Total taxable transactions	Selected industry transactions				
		Retailing	Services	Hotel rental	Diversified agriculture	Manu-facturing
1980	18,966.2	6,075.5	1,750.1	720.7	141.3	620.1
1981	20,903.8	6,690.7	1,792.1	759.4	173.3	615.9
1982	20,722.1	7,043.6	1,976.2	875.5	176.8	544.3
1981						
1st Q	5,122.0	1,706.3	447.6	200.6	39.8	148.7
2nd Q	6,042.0	1,772.0	501.5	220.6	55.1	191.8
3rd Q	5,053.3	1,674.3	438.7	182.2	39.7	152.7
4th Q	4,689.0	1,538.1	404.2	156.0	38.7	122.6
1982						
1st Q	5,210.7	1,794.9	488.3	244.7	50.2	149.9
2nd Q	5,187.4	1,812.8	511.1	214.4	44.3	149.9
3rd Q	5,194.7	1,729.6	477.0	215.2	40.2	126.8
4th Q	5,129.3	1,706.3	499.7	201.2	42.2	117.6
1983						
1st Q	5,141.5	1,813.8	498.9	224.3	54.3	109.6
	Percent change from same period in previous year					
1981	10.2	10.1	2.4	5.4	25.0	-0.7
1st Q	8.7	8.7	9.4	-4.9	80.9	-8.6
2nd Q	25.2	15.9	7.3	26.4	29.6	27.9
3rd Q	1.7	10.3	-9.6	-3.7	9.2	-12.2
4th Q	5.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	-4.3	-8.1
1982	-0.9	5.3	10.3	15.3	2.0	-11.6
1st Q	1.7	5.2	9.1	22.0	26.1	0.8
2nd Q	-14.1	2.3	1.9	-2.8	-19.6	-21.9
3rd Q	2.8	3.3	8.7	18.1	1.3	-17.0
4th Q	9.4	10.9	23.6	29.1	9.0	-4.1
1983						
1st Q	-1.3	1.1	2.2	-8.3	8.2	-26.9

NA Not available.
1/ Data lagged one month to account for reporting delay.
Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 10.-- COLLECTIONS OF KEY STATE TAXES AND GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES: CALENDAR YEARS 1970 TO 1983

[Thousands of dollars.]

Year	General excise and use tax	Net individual income tax 1/	Net corporate income tax 2/	Tax revenues distributed to State general fund 3/
1970	172,289	112,019	13,241	337,216
1975	301,475	178,922	37,310	585,701
1978	392,236	239,587	25,597	749,216
1979	466,535	287,162	37,774	890,434
1980	527,304	335,850	43,913	1,008,750
1981	575,216	349,643	43,595	1,070,895
1982	574,590	296,757	34,785	1,011,465
1982 1st Q	141,147	85,670	10,512	248,406
2nd Q	147,532	12,566	15,604	219,138
3rd Q	151,149	98,191	7,294	284,382
4th Q	134,762	100,330	1,374	259,539
1983 1st Q	155,780	94,313	6,456	267,914
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1978	11.4	12.9	11.2	11.5
1979	18.9	19.9	47.6	18.8
1980	13.0	16.9	16.3	13.3
1981	9.1	4.2	-0.7	6.1
1982	-0.1	-15.1	-20.2	-5.5
1982 1st Q	4.8	2.9	4.7	1.7
2nd Q	-3.1	-84.6	-23.3	-25.6
3rd Q	2.1	5.8	-24.8	5.0
4th Q	-3.9	9.1	-51.7	-0.6
1983 1st Q	10.4	10.1	-38.6	7.9

1/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, plus withholding tax on wages, less refunds.

2/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, less refunds.

3/ Excludes non-tax sources.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

5. THE VISITOR INDUSTRY

Due to a sharp drop in April, the total number of visitors to Hawaii for the first four months of 1983 showed a slight 0.9 percent decline from the same 1982 period. Westbound visitors (primarily from the Mainland U.S. and Canada) decreased 0.2 percent in number, while eastbound visitors (from the Pacific and Orient) showed a 3.6 percent decline for the first four months. Also, visitors were not staying in Hawaii as long as the year before, resulting in a decline in the average number of visitors present in the State each day during the first quarter of the year of about 6 percent. Statewide hotel occupancy rates for the first quarter were also slightly below the comparable 1982 levels.

Despite the overall statewide decline in tourism, Hawaii County has experienced an 8.5 percent increase in westbound visitors during the first four months of this year. Westbound visitors to Maui County were up 0.9 percent in number while Kauai experienced an 18.7 percent decline from the first four months of 1982. The Kauai decline is almost certainly due to bookings lost in the wake of Hurricane Iwa which buffeted the Island in November 1982.

Figure 5

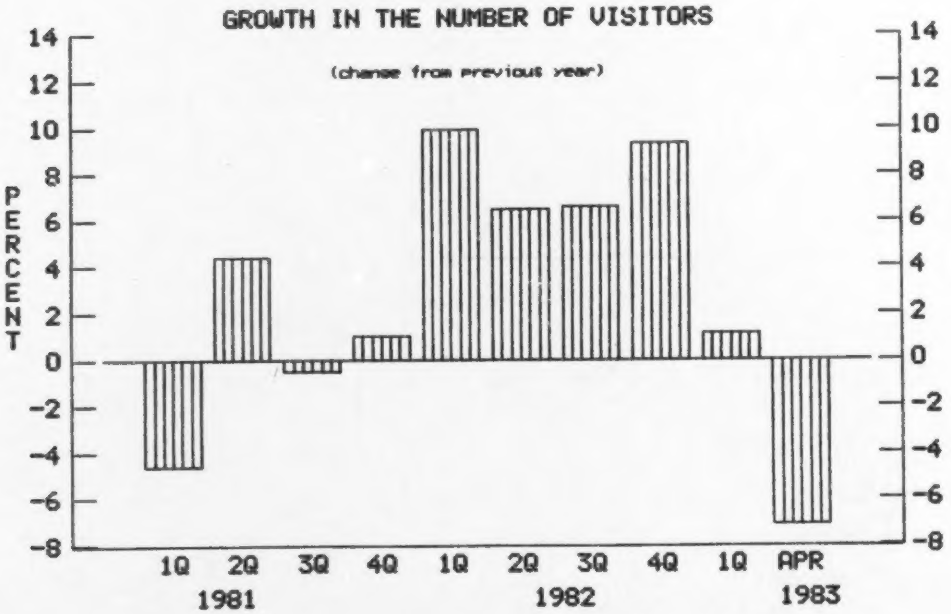

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Table 11.-- VISITOR ARRIVALS AND AVERAGE DAILY VISITOR CENSUS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Visitors staying Overnight or longer			Average number present	
	Total	Westbound 1/	Eastbound	Westbound 1/	All
1970	1,746,970	1,326,135	420,835	32,028	36,943
1975	2,829,105	2,207,417	621,688	59,495	66,308
1978	3,670,309	3,030,999	639,310	85,028	92,034
1979	3,960,531	3,139,455	821,076	89,678	98,676
1980	3,934,504	3,046,132	888,372	86,788	96,497
1981	3,934,623	2,974,791	959,832	85,576	96,095
1982	4,242,916	3,278,519	964,397	94,484	106,374
1982 1st Q	1,054,042	827,977	226,065	104,790	116,093
2nd Q	1,048,674	795,858	252,816	86,736	99,376
3rd Q	1,110,729	865,577	245,152	98,547	110,538
4th Q	1,029,471	789,107	240,364	88,004	99,761
1983 1st Q (p)	1,065,981	842,889	223,092	98,389	109,543
Jan.-April (p)	1,385,382	1,089,194	296,188	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.9	9.7	-4.6	12.3	10.8
1979	7.9	3.6	28.4	5.5	7.2
1980	-0.7	-3.0	8.2	-3.2	-2.2
1981	0.0	-2.3	8.0	-1.9	-1.0
1982	7.8	10.2	0.5	10.4	10.7
1982 1st Q	9.9	12.9	0.1	15.8	15.5
2nd Q	6.5	7.5	3.5	8.8	9.7
3rd Q	6.6	9.4	-2.8	8.0	8.4
4th Q	9.3	11.1	0.7	11.1	11.7
1983 1st Q (p)	1.1	1.8	-1.3	-6.1	-5.6
Jan.-April (p)	-0.9	-0.2	-3.6	-	-

p Preliminary.
1/ Arriving from the Mainland United States or Canada.
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 12.-- WESTBOUND VISITORS TO THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Westbound visitors to Neighbor Islands		
	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	445,401	447,985	410,075
1975	769,779	931,863	632,821
1978	908,983	1,403,054	837,712
1979	860,940	1,419,773	825,366
1980	761,103	1,378,189	781,409
1981 1/ (revised)	672,683	1,389,892	757,811
1982 1/ (revised)	703,901	1,608,222	760,549
1982: 1st Q	179,007	416,270	189,608
2nd Q	163,610	384,670	197,938
3rd Q	179,392	407,318	208,740
4th Q	181,892	399,964	164,263
1983: 1st Q (p)	197,534	425,629	154,323
Jan.-April (p)	248,497	549,283	203,175
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year		
1978	8.3	11.6	13.1
1979	-5.3	1.2	-1.5
1980	-12.0	-3.0	-5.3
1981 1/	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1982 1/	4.9	15.6	0.5
1982: 1st Q	4.3	18.6	5.3
2nd Q	1.1	10.9	1.6
3rd Q	2.7	12.7	2.4
4th Q	10.5	20.8	-8.3
1983: 1st Q (p)	10.3	2.2	-18.6
Jan.-April (p)	8.5	0.9	-18.7

p Preliminary.

1/ 1981 and 1982 data have been revised and are not comparable to previous years.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 13.-- HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES BY AREA: 1970 TO 1983

[Survey does not include some large hotel chains.]

Date	State	Waikiki	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui
Annual average:					
1970	71.2	74.1	68.3	58.0	66.7
1975	74.1	78.3	59.9	77.2	72.3
1978	79.5	82.1	65.0	83.3	80.4
1979	73.8	77.1	62.0	76.5	73.0
1980	69.3	71.7	52.7	69.0	66.2
1981	68.2	73.9	44.9	62.7	70.3
1982	70.4	77.7	44.0	67.5	73.9
1982					
January	67.7	76.5	36.7	50.4	66.6
February	85.8	94.2	59.8	70.1	89.3
March	83.8	93.6	51.3	68.2	89.2
April	68.2	74.3	42.0	55.9	74.6
May	61.8	66.9	38.9	54.7	64.3
June	67.6	75.4	37.5	61.2	67.5
July	71.2	80.6	46.2	63.5	74.4
August	74.1	80.7	55.8	61.2	74.0
September	67.3	75.9	38.1	56.7	67.5
October	67.3	74.5	44.7	51.9	70.6
November	75.0	74.5	45.2	47.5	75.8
December	64.6	70.0	41.3	43.3	67.9
1983					
January	63.4	70.3	41.8	43.8	65.7
February	80.8	90.3	55.0	63.3	88.7
March	79.9	87.9	49.7	57.6	88.1

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; Pannell Kerr Forster & Company from 1981.

Table 14.-- HOTEL UNITS, EXISTING AND PLANNED: 1970 TO 1984

(Number of units.)

Year 1/	State total	City and County of Honolulu		County of Hawaii	County of Kauai	County of Maui 2/
		Total	Waikiki			
1970	26,923	18,449	16,590	3,166	2,565	2,743
1975	39,632	25,352	21,812	5,348	3,102	5,830
1976	42,648	25,851	22,117	6,045	3,520	7,232
1977	44,986	27,363	23,627	5,929	3,657	8,037
1978	47,070	28,546	24,934	6,002	3,786	8,736
1979	49,832	30,065	26,346	6,093	4,202	9,472
1980	54,246	34,334	30,443	5,889	4,322	9,701
1981	56,769	33,967	29,473	6,705	4,738	10,713
1982	57,968	33,492	29,047	7,167	5,147	11,596
1983	58,765	34,354	30,108	7,469	4,193	12,110
Planned completion (as of Feb. 1983) 3/						
1983	941	456	456	-	128	357
1984	3	3	3	-	-	-
No date	9,234	5,450	-	1,850	434	1,500
Total	10,178	5,909	459	1,850	562	1,850

1/ As of February unless otherwise specified.

2/ Includes Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.

3/ In addition to planned hotel and condominium units reported, close to 14,000 other condominium units are under construction or planned for Waikiki and the Neighbor Islands but the estimated number of rental units to be available for visitors has not yet been determined.

Table 15.-- AVERAGE DAILY HOTEL ROOM RATES, BY ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1983

[Dollars.]

Year	State	Oahu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	25.74	-	-	-	-
1975	29.75	-	-	-	-
1976	29.54	26.70	30.52	37.61	34.51
1977	34.28	31.87	33.08	42.59	38.45
1978	38.56	35.90	36.70	47.86	42.25
1979	44.40	41.42	41.44	57.15	47.75
1980	47.37	42.70	46.40	61.34	55.16
1981	49.87	43.16	47.16	73.44	56.06
1982	51.78	44.80	47.37	75.02	58.48
(Jan-Mar)	56.32	48.61	49.74	82.05	62.83
1983 (Jan-Mar)	57.91	49.61	52.37	87.74	60.92
	Percent change from previous year				
1976	-0.7	-	-	-	-
1977	16.1	19.4	8.4	13.2	11.4
1978	12.5	12.7	10.9	12.4	9.9
1979	15.2	15.4	12.9	19.4	13.0
1980	6.7	3.1	12.0	7.3	15.5
1981	5.2	1.1	1.6	19.7	1.6
1982	3.8	3.8	0.4	2.2	4.3
1983 (Jan-Mar)	2.8	2.1	5.3	6.9	-3.0

Source: Pannell Kerr Forster & Company, _Trends in the Hotel Industry, Hawaii_.

6. CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING

The value of new building permits, which usually indicates the future course of construction activity, posted another significant increase during the first quarter of 1983. On Oahu, the value of private permits increased almost 30 percent from a year earlier. This follows even sharper increases in the preceding two quarters. Both Hawaii and Kauai counties recorded increases in excess of 40 percent in total private building permit values for the first quarter of the year. Maui permits for the first quarter are not yet available.

Recent construction activity, however, remained below year-before levels despite the increase in permit values. Construction receipts subject to excise tax during the first quarter 1983 were more than 11 percent below the same period in 1982. Construction employment continued to decline in the first quarter of 1983 although the number of hours worked increased for those on the job.

Figure 6

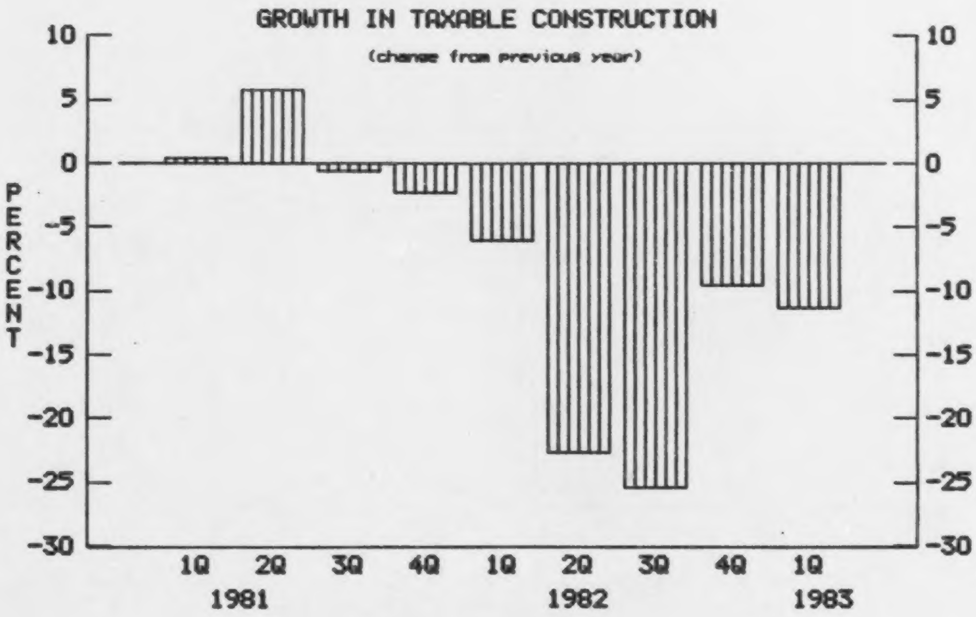

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Table 16.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION, NEW PRIVATE BUILDING AUTHORIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1983

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Value of construction completed 1/	Private building authorizations				Government contracts awarded
		Total private authorization	Residential	Commercial and industrial 2/	Additions and alterations	
1970	783.8	447.2	212.5	184.5	50.2	176.2
1975	1,140.0	610.6	343.3	187.2	80.1	450.3
1980	1,569.7	1,219.2	680.2	331.5	207.5	230.6
1981	1,584.7	802.0	398.3	240.8	162.9	427.5
1982	1,323.9	683.1	299.2	242.9	141.1	392.7
1982 1st Q ...	358.9	93.3	40.0	27.7	25.6	67.3
2nd Q ...	335.0	135.7	52.5	38.4	44.9	128.6
3rd Q ...	310.9	277.4	110.8	131.4	35.2	104.3
4th Q ...	319.1	176.7	95.9	45.4	35.3	92.5
1983 1st Q ...	318.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1980	16.9	39.3	27.1	53.8	67.2	-40.7
1981	1.0	-34.2	-41.4	-27.4	-21.5	85.4
1982	-16.5	-14.8	-24.9	0.9	-13.4	-8.1
1982 1st Q ...	-6.1	-58.9	-61.1	-65.9	-40.6	-38.5
2nd Q ...	-22.6	-49.0	-71.0	-23.7	29.0	148.7
3rd Q ...	-25.4	63.9	56.3	183.8	-32.4	24.1
4th Q ...	-9.5	26.7	120.0	-27.9	7.3	-49.3
1983 1st Q ...	-11.3	-	-	-	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Value of construction subject to State excise tax. Tax data adjusted to reflect reporting delay of about one month.

2/ Includes hotels.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation; County building departments; Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly.

Table 17.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRIVATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	447.2	322.3	48.6	35.7	40.7
1975	610.6	407.1	49.7	36.1	117.7
1980	1,219.2	686.3	146.0	133.3	253.7
1981	802.0	454.1	136.5	67.7	139.6
1982	683.1	473.0	75.2	44.2	90.7
1982 1st Q	93.3	50.3	13.7	14.6	14.7
2nd Q	135.7	76.7	35.6	11.1	12.4
3rd Q	277.4	201.6	12.4	11.1	52.3
4th Q	176.7	144.4	13.4	7.5	11.4
1983 1st Q	(NA)	65.4	19.4	21.4	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1980	39.4	36.9	30.1	17.1	72.0
1981	-34.2	-33.8	-6.5	-49.2	-45.0
1982	-15.1	4.2	-44.9	-34.7	-35.0
1982 1st Q	-58.9	-46.0	-74.6	-15.1	-62.8
2nd Q	-49.0	-59.7	103.4	-40.3	-68.6
3rd Q	63.9	122.6	-73.5	-22.3	198.9
4th Q	26.7	80.7	-26.4	-57.6	-42.1
1983 1st Q	-	29.9	41.3	46.5	-

NA Not available.
Source: County building departments.

Table 18.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

	Total	Federal	State	County
1970	176.2	34.5	107.8	33.9
1975	450.2	94.5	227.8	127.9
1980	230.6	66.5	120.0	44.1
1981	427.5	176.1	180.5	70.9
1982	392.7	139.6	182.0	71.2
1981				
1st Q	109.4	20.7	74.2	14.5
2nd Q	51.7	17.3	25.9	8.5
3rd Q	84.0	15.4	34.6	34.1
4th Q	182.4	122.8 1/	45.9	13.7
1982				
1st Q	67.3	21.2	27.7	18.3
2nd Q	128.6	78.4 2/	37.1	13.1
3rd Q	104.3	5.9	81.1	17.4
4th Q	92.5	34.1	36.1	22.4
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1980	-40.7	-37.1	-45.7	-28.8
1981	85.4	164.8	50.5	60.6
1982	-8.1	-20.7	0.8	0.4
1981				
1st Q	159.8	81.2	291.8	23.7
2nd Q	89.4	116.4	103.2	29.8
3rd Q	-18.3	5.7	-51.4	98.4
4th Q	212.7	277.4	167.4	59.2
1982				
1st Q	-38.5	2.7	-62.6	25.9
2nd Q	148.7	353.2	43.2	54.1
3rd Q	24.1	-62.0	134.5	-48.9
4th Q	-49.3	-72.2	-21.4	63.5

1/ $77.3 million for additions and alterations to Tripler Hospital.

2/ Includes $47.2 million for construction of Barber's Point Harbor.

Source: Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly and First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

Table 19.-- NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	5,611	4,017	790	326	478
1975	3,233	1,155	838	343	897
1976	3,383	1,384	821	297	881
1977	4,891	2,281	1,074	445	1,091
1978	5,219	2,270	1,382	567	1,000
1979	6,181	3,156	1,445	556	1,024
1980	4,058	1,645	1,204	401	808
1981	2,649	728	1,048	409	464
1982	2,285	725	800	230	530
1982 1st Q	472	82	197	62	131
2nd Q	536	122	213	63	138
3rd Q	626	217	186	61	162
4th Q	651	304	204	44	99
1983 1st Q	(NA)	471	242	57	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.7	0.5	28.7	27.4	-8.3
1979	18.4	39.0	4.6	-1.9	2.4
1980	-34.4	-47.9	-16.7	-27.9	-21.1
1981	-34.7	-55.7	-13.0	2.0	-42.6
1982	-13.7	-0.4	-23.7	-43.8	14.2
1982 1st Q	-39.1	-65.0	-26.8	-54.7	-3.0
2nd Q	-23.1	-43.8	-23.7	-40.0	43.8
3rd Q	-1.9	23.3	-35.9	-14.1	60.3
4th Q	20.8	201.0	-2.9	-54.2	-25.0
1983 1st Q	-	474.4	22.8	-8.1	-

NA Not available.
1/ Includes duplexes.
Source: County building departments.

Table 20.-- NUMBER OF MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983 1/

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	4,620	3,673	389	67	491
1975	6,992	4,186	498	202	2,106
1976	3,751	3,397	129	4	221
1977	3,129	2,389	129	83	528
1978	4,236	1,968	334	610	1,324
1979	6,351	1,804	718	1,125	2,704
1980	6,603	3,297	727	766	1,813
1981	3,142	1,873	270	64	935
1982	4,594	4,109	245	118	122
1982 1st Q	313	73	0	118	122
2nd Q	182	6	176	0	0
3rd Q	1,831	1,776	55	0	0
4th Q	2,268	2,254	14	0	0
1983 1st Q	(NA)	0	11	0	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	39.1	-1.8	158.9	-	150.8
1979	49.9	-8.3	115.0	84.4	104.2
1980	4.0	82.8	1.3	-31.9	-33.0
1981	-52.4	-43.2	-62.9	-91.6	-48.4
1982	46.2	119.4	-9.3	84.4	-86.9
1982 1st Q	-57.8	-52.9	-100.0	156.5	-76.5
2nd Q	-90.3	-100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
3rd Q	347.7	3,936.0	-77.9	-100.0	-100.0
4th Q	1,889.5	2,200.0	-	-	-100.0
1983 1st Q	-	-100.0	-	-100.0	-

NA Not available.

1/ Three or more units per structure.

Source: County building departments.

Table 21.-- CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Total jobs	Average weekly hours	Full-time equivalent jobs 2/	Insured unemployed persons	% unemployed 1/	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)
1970	25,750	38.9	25,050	1,150	4.4	5.56
1975	26,350	37.9	24,950	4,150	14.3	7.81
1976	21,400	36.2	19,350	5,650	22.6	8.80
1977	19,750	35.7	17,650	4,150	19.1	9.87
1978	20,650	36.6	18,900	2,500	11.7	10.53
1979	23,400	36.0	21,050	1,700	7.5	11.05
1980	23,950	36.2	21,700	2,650	10.9	11.85
1981	22,300	36.1	20,150	3,500	14.8	13.18
1982	18,950	35.2	16,700	4,000	-	14.42
1982 1st Q ..	20,350	34.5	17,550	4,750	21.3	13.98
2nd Q ..	19,200	35.6	17,100	4,200	19.7	14.21
3rd Q ..	18,600	37.5	17,500	3,650	17.3	14.26
4th Q ..	17,750	33.1	14,700	3,450	(NA)	15.21
1983 1st Q ..	17,200	38.6	16,600	(NA)	(NA)	15.53
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1975	-5.6	0.3	-5.3	66.0	-	8.3
1976	-18.8	-4.5	-22.4	36.1	-	12.7
1977	-7.7	-1.4	-8.8	-26.5	-	12.2
1978	4.6	2.5	7.1	-39.8	-	6.7
1979	13.3	-1.6	11.4	-32.0	-	4.9
1980	2.4	0.6	3.1	55.9	-	7.2
1981	-6.9	-0.3	-7.1	32.1	-	11.2
1982	-15.0	-2.5	-17.1	14.3	-	9.4
1982 1st Q ..	-11.3	-11.3	-21.3	58.3	-	9.4
2nd Q ..	-14.5	2.3	-12.5	21.7	-	9.5
3rd Q ..	-16.8	3.3	-13.8	4.3	-	8.4
4th Q ..	-17.3	-3.5	-20.1	-13.8	-	10.2
1983 1st Q ..	-15.5	11.9	-5.4	-	-	11.1

NA Not available.

1/ Percent unemployed is defined as the ratio of insured persons to the total of insured unemployed and full-time equivalent jobs, expressed as a percent.

2/ Equivalent number of jobs if all workers had worked a 40-hour week.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 22.-- HONOLULU CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES: 1970 TO 1982

[1967=100.]

Year 1/	Single-family residence			High-rise building		
	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/
1970	118.0	112.9	124.5	117.9	109.3	125.2
1975	175.7	167.1	186.6	178.8	171.3	185.3
1979	266.2	248.3	288.8	264.3	237.6	287.5
1980	283.2	263.8	307.8	290.1	270.5	307.1
1981	291.2	254.2	336.6	308.2	274.6	337.4
1982	304.7	250.6	373.0	330.3	281.4	372.8
1981						
March ..	288.6	254.2	332.0	304.6	272.4	332.6
June ...	287.1	250.3	333.6	304.9	271.8	333.6
Sept. ..	297.1	254.7	350.5	314.3	273.1	350.0
Dec. ...	296.3	251.4	352.7	318.8	281.1	351.6
1982						
March ..	301.2	250.1	365.6	326.5	281.4	365.6
June ...	301.5	249.0	367.6	326.4	279.5	367.0
Sept. ..	310.4	249.1	387.9	339.1	281.3	389.1
Dec. ...	314.2	253.9	390.3	342.6	286.0	391.7
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1979	9.4	13.5	5.2	9.5	16.1	5.3
1980	6.4	6.2	6.6	9.8	13.8	6.8
1981	2.8	-3.6	9.4	6.3	1.5	9.9
1982	4.6	-1.4	10.8	7.2	2.5	10.5
1981						
March ..	0.8	-7.1	9.8	5.9	0.6	10.1
June ...	3.6	-2.3	10.0	6.7	2.1	10.2
Sept. ..	3.2	-3.0	9.7	5.3	-0.6	9.6
Dec. ...	2.9	-4.1	10.1	6.9	2.9	9.9
1982						
March ..	4.4	-1.6	10.1	7.2	3.5	9.9
June ...	5.0	-0.5	10.2	7.1	2.8	10.0
Sept. ..	4.5	-2.2	10.7	7.9	3.0	11.2
Dec. ...	6.0	1.0	10.6	7.5	1.7	11.4

1/ Annual averages unless otherwise specified.
2/ Includes wages and benefits.
Source: First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

7. MAJOR SOURCES OF INCOME

U.S. military expenditures in Hawaii increased an estimated 8 percent during the first quarter of 1983. This rate is considerably below the almost 17 percent rate of increase in all of 1982. Among the branches of service, the sharpest increase during the first quarter was recorded for the Army, with expenditures up 31 percent over the same 1982 period. Much of the Army's increase may be due to repair work on structures damaged during Hurricane Iwa, which occurred in November 1982.

Based on excise tax data, the value of raw sugar shipments to the Mainland during the first quarter of 1983 were up 68 percent from the previous year, while the value of canned pineapple shipments declined by 26 percent during the same period.

The Hawaii Visitors Bureau (HVB) has estimated 1982 visitor expenditures in Hawaii at $3.7 billion, up from $3.2 billion estimated for 1981. These estimates are preliminary, however. The HVB is currently conducting its tri-annual visitor expenditure survey. Results from the 1983 survey will probably be available in mid-1984 and will serve as the basis for revised 1981 and 1982 estimates.

Figure 7

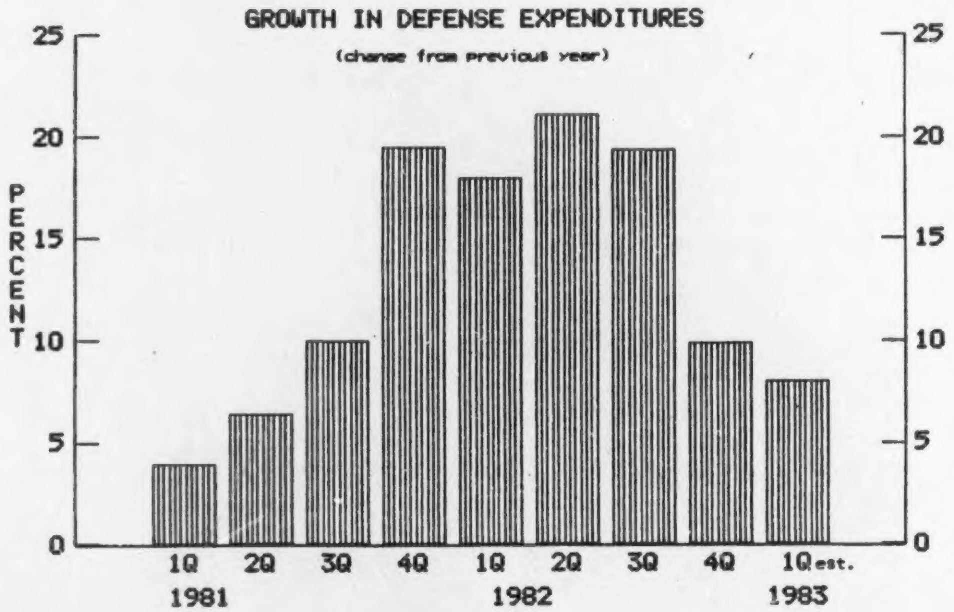

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Table 23.--DIRECT INCOME OR PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR EXPORT INDUSTRIES: 1960 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Visitor expenditures	Defense expenditures	Value of production	
			Sugar 1/	Pineapple
1960	131	351.4	118.4	119.4
1970	595	639.4	187.8	138.6
1971	705	708.8	202.9	141.4
1972	840	744.2	184.7	145.4
1973	1,020	840.9	222.2	142.4
1974	1,225	897.9	676.6	127.1
1975	1,360	982.9	366.1	136.7
1976	1,640	1,034.2	257.0	144.5
1977	1,845	1,086.6	226.8	161.6
1978	2,146	1,155.5	285.2	162.9
1979	2,537	1,221.7	345.7	206.4
1980	2,875	1,317.4	594.1	223.4
1981	3,200(p)	1,449.3	327.9	210.0
1982	3,700(p)	1,693.4	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. (p) Preliminary.

1/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; quarterly reports of armed forces; Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association; Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii and State Department of Agriculture.

Table 24.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES IN HAWAII BY SERVICE: 1970 TO 1983 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year or quarter	Total	Navy and Marine	Army	Air Force	Coast Guard
1970	639.4	328.7	183.5	114.0	13.2
1975	982.9	469.7	378.3	118.6	16.3
1980	1,317.4	711.3	441.8	141.7	22.7
1981	1,449.3	770.4	493.8	158.3	26.7
1982	1,693.4	878.2	611.5	173.7	29.9
1982					
1st Q	402.3	211.0	142.7	41.1	7.4
2nd Q	411.9 2/	208.9	151.1	44.5	7.4
3rd Q	443.4	223.7	168.9	43.3	7.5
4th Q	435.9	234.6	148.8	44.8	7.6
1983					
1st Q	(NA)	230.7	187.3	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding quarter in previous year				
1980	7.8	11.0	2.8	9.6	2.7
1981	10.0	8.3	11.8	11.7	17.6
1982	16.8	14.0	23.8	9.7	12.0
1982					
1st Q	18.0	18.8	19.7	7.6	23.3
2nd Q	21.1	15.9	29.4	22.9	10.4
3rd Q	19.4	12.9	33.1	8.7	13.6
4th Q	9.9	9.4	13.7	1.6	2.7
1983					
1st Q	-	7.6	31.3	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Includes all appropriated expenditures for military and civilian payrolls, services, supplies and construction. Excludes R&R expenditures, dependent allotments, retired military pay and non-appropriated funds for exchanges, clubs, special services, etc.

2/ Estimated.

Source: Quarterly reports from armed forces, compiled by DPED.

Table 25.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE: 1975 TO 1982

[In thousands of dollars.]

Year	All categories	Military payroll	Civilian payroll	Supplies, equipment, services
1975	982,779	396,413	281,955	304,411
1976	1,034,226	420,051	301,347	312,828
1977	1,086,561	432,754	325,778	328,029
1978	1,155,517	465,449	354,530	335,538
1979	1,221,784	497,840	372,596	351,348
1980	1,317,402	533,691	418,759	364,952
1981	1,449,328	612,761	450,684	385,883
1982	1,693,410	716,841	508,569	468,000
1981				
1st Q	341,077	140,739	99,430	100,908
2nd Q	339,978	145,968	102,400	91,610
3rd Q	371,505	153,370	118,081	100,054
4th Q	396,768	172,684	130,773	93,311
1982				
1st Q	402,261	171,636	114,745	115,880
2nd Q	411,937	174,203	119,919	117,814
3rd Q	443,359	183,370	131,515	128,474
4th Q	435,854	187,632	142,390	105,832

Source: Quarterly reports from the armed forces.

Table 26.-- VALUE OF PROCESSED SUGAR AND CANNED PINEAPPLE SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE TAX: 1979 TO 1983 1/

Year	Value of shipments 2/ (millions of dollars)		Percent change from same period in previous year	
	Sugar processing 3/	Pineapple canning	Sugar processing	Pineapple canning
1979	294.1	174.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980	545.3	190.9	85.4	9.6
1981	392.5	169.8	-28.0	-11.1
1982	336.3	189.3	-14.3	11.5
1981				
1st Q ...	124.2	26.8	47.3	-9.3
2nd Q ...	121.6	50.1	-19.2	-2.2
3rd Q ...	84.4	64.0	-48.2	-11.1
4th Q ...	62.4	28.9	-57.8	-24.3
1982				
1st Q ...	62.9	44.3	-49.4	65.3
2nd Q ...	80.8	38.8	-33.6	-22.6
3rd Q ...	100.6	63.1	19.2	-1.4
4th Q ...	92.0	43.1	47.4	49.1
1983				
1st Q ...	105.9	32.6	68.4	-26.4

NA Not available.

1/ These data are compiled for excise tax purposes and for various reasons differ from annual figures in table 25, prepared by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture. These are, however, the only data available on a monthly or quarterly basis and provide an indication of industry trends.

2/ Processed sugar and canned pineapple are taxed at the time the products leave factory inventories rather than at the time of actual sale.

3/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

8. POPULATION

Revised and updated population estimates for Hawaii indicate that Hawaii currently has a resident population in excess of one million.

Hawaii had an estimated 994,000 residents on July 1, 1982. Assuming a growth rate between 1.0 and 1.5 percent, Hawaii would have topped the one-million resident mark even before the end of 1982. By county, the July 1982 estimates of resident population totaled 775,200 for Honolulu, 98,000 for Hawaii County, 79,800 for Maui County, and 40,800 for Kauai County.

Of the 994,000 residents in July 1982, 54,900 were members of the armed forces, and 66,700 were military dependents.

Table 27.-- RESIDENT POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1970 TO 1982

[Includes military personnel and dependents.]

Year 1/	State total	City & Co. of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970 April 1 ..	769,913	630,528	63,468	29,761	46,156
July 1 ...	776,000	634,700	64,500	30,100	46,700
1971	801,000	654,400	67,200	31,100	48,300
1972	828,000	675,700	70,200	31,800	50,300
1973	851,000	693,400	72,900	32,600	52,100
1974	867,000	704,300	75,600	32,800	54,300
1975	884,000	714,300	78,100	34,100	57,500
1976	902,000	726,000	80,600	35,200	60,200
1977	916,000	733,800	83,000	36,200	63,000
1978	929,000	740,300	85,700	37,000	66,000
1979	950,000	754,000	89,000	38,100	68,900
1980 April 1 ..	964,691	762,565	92,053	39,082	70,991
July 1 ...	969,000	765,000	92,800	39,300	71,900
1981	979,000	767,800	95,800	40,000	75,500
1982 2/	994,000	775,200	98,000	40,800	79,800

1/ July 1 unless otherwise specified.

2/ Provisional estimates.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, The State of Hawaii Data Book 1982. Provisional Estimates of the Population of Hawaii, 1980-1982 (Statistical Memorandum 83-4, May 4, 1983).

Table 28.-- RESIDENT POPULATION, BY MILITARY STATUS: 1970 TO 1982

[Excludes visitors present but includes residents temporarily absent.]

Year 1/	Total resident population	Armed forces 2/	Civilian population		
			All civilians	Military dependents 3/	Other civilians
1970: April 1 .	769,913	55,142	714,771	61,858	652,913
July 1 ..	776,000	53,200	722,800	57,800	665,000
1971	801,000	50,800	750,200	62,200	688,000
1972	828,000	52,000	776,000	66,200	709,800
1973	851,000	58,100	792,900	70,300	722,600
1974	867,000	57,500	809,500	68,300	741,200
1975	884,000	58,900	825,100	63,700	761,400
1976	902,000	57,800	844,200	67,000	777,200
1977	916,000	56,500	859,500	65,000	794,500
1978	929,000	58,300	870,700	61,100	809,600
1979	950,000	57,900	892,100	64,500	827,600
1980: April 1 .	964,691	57,056	907,635	64,023	843,612
July 1 ..	969,000	57,900	911,100	64,100	847,000
1981	979,000	56,600	922,500	64,300	858,100
1982 4/	994,000	54,900	938,900	66,700	872,100

1/ As of July 1 unless otherwise specified.

2/ These figures are the estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for use in State population estimation, and differ somewhat from the data compiled by the Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development (and published annually in Military Personnel and Dependents in Hawaii).

3/ Dependents living in Hawaii, regardless of location of family head.

4/ Provisional estimates.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, The State of Hawaii Data Book, 1982 and Provisional Estimates of the Population of Hawaii 1980-1982 (Statistical Memorandum 83-4, May 4, 1983).

Table 29.-- RESIDENT AND DE FACTO POPULATION, BY RESIDENCE STATUS: 1970 TO 1982

Year 1/	Resident population 2/		De facto population 3/	
	Total	Temporarily absent 4/	Total	Visitors present 4/
1970: April 1 ..	769,913	10,300	796,500	36,900
July 1 ...	776,000	10,000	802,900	36,900
1971	801,000	9,400	832,500	40,900
1972	828,000	8,600	869,500	50,100
1973	857,000	9,800	900,700	59,600
1974	867,000	7,800	922,800	63,500
1975	884,000	9,000	941,300	66,300
1976	902,000	9,400	968,100	75,500
1977	916,000	9,000	990,000	83,000
1978	929,000	9,300	1,011,700	92,000
1979	950,000	9,300	1,039,400	98,700
1980: April 1 ..	964,691	9,600	1,052,700	97,600
July 1 ...	969,000	9,600	1,055,900	96,500
1981	979,000	11,600	1,063,400	96,000
1982 5/	994,000	14,600	1,084,200	105,000

1/ As of July 1 unless otherwise specified.

2/ The resident population is defined as the number of persons whose usual place of residence is in an area, regardless of physical location on the estimate or census date. It includes military personnel stationed or homeported in the area but excludes persons of local origin attending school or in military service outside the area.

3/ The de facto population is defined as the number of persons physically present in an area, regardless of usual place of residence; it includes visitors present but excludes residents temporarily absent.

4/ Averages for 12-month periods centered on the estimate or census dates.

5/ Provisional estimates.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, The State of Hawaii Data Book, 1982, and Provisional Estimates of the Population of Hawaii, 1980-1982 (Statistical Memorandum 83-4, May 4, 1983).

Table 30.-- CURRENT ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: STATE OF HAWAII

Series 1/	Unit	Period 2/	Number	Percent change	
				From preceding period	From same period in previous year
Resident population 3/					
State	Persons	July 1, 1982	994,000	-	1.5
City and County of Honolulu	Persons	July 1, 1982	775,200	-	1.0
Hawaii County	Persons	July 1, 1982	98,000	-	2.3
Kauai County	Persons	July 1, 1982	40,800	-	2.0
Maui County	Persons	July 1, 1982	79,800	-	5.7
Income					
Total personal income 3/	$ Million	1982 4th Q	11,708	0.0	4.9
Consumer price index (Honolulu)					
All items	(1967=100)	April	272.8	0.9 4/	3.6
Food prices	(1967=100)	April	307.1	0.8 4/	3.6
Construction, Statewide					
Total private permits 5/	$ Million	1st Quarter	106.1	-	124.8
Total residential permits	$ Million	1st Quarter	50.9	-	229.6
New single-family units	Number	1st Quarter	770	-	219.5
New multi-family units	Number	1st Quarter	11	-	-94.5
Government contracts awarded	$ Million	1982	392.7	-	-8.1
Construction cost indexes (Hon.)					
Single family	(1967=100)	1982	304.7	-	4.6
High-rise buildings	(1967=100)	1982	330.3	-	7.2
Employment (p)					
Total civilian labor force	Persons	1st Quarter	462,750	0.3	3.1
Civilian employment	Persons	1st Quarter	436,550	2.0	3.1
Civilian unemployment	Persons	1st Quarter	26,200	-22.0	3.1
Unemployment rate	Percent	1st Quarter	5.7	-	-
Total jobs	Number	1st Quarter	437,700	-1.1	-0.4
Visitor industry					
Total visitors	Number	1st Quarter	1,065,981	3.5	1.1
Westbound	Number	1st Quarter	842,889	6.8	1.8
Eastbound	Number	1st Quarter	223,092	-7.2	-1.3
Visitor expenditures (p)	$ Million	1982	3,700	-	15.6
Hotel units (State)	Number	February	58,765	-	1.4
Defense expenditures	$ Million	1982	1,693	-	16.8
Sugar production	$ Million	1981	327.9	-	-44.8
Pineapple sales	$ Million	1981	210.0	-	-6.0

p Preliminary and Q Calendar Quarter; and NA Not available.

1/ Statewide data unless indicated otherwise.

2/ 1983 data unless indicated otherwise.

3/ Seasonally adjusted annual rate.

4/ From February.

5/ Excludes Maui County.

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QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Third Quarter 1983

1959

RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT
STATE OF HAWAII

Third Quarter 1983

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC REPORT - STATE OF HAWAII

Third Quarter 1983

This quarterly report has been prepared by the Research and Economic Analysis Division of the Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED). The purpose of the report is to present information and analysis concerning current statistical and economic trends affecting Hawaii. Technical notes and source descriptions have been kept to a minimum. However, the staff of the Research and Economic Analysis Division will be happy to respond to any inquiries of a technical nature that readers may have (548-3062).

The report was prepared under the direction of Dr. Richard Y. P. Joun, Head, Research and Economic Analysis Division, by Robert Shore, Sharon Nishi and Tu Duc Pham.

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1. THE ECONOMY -- RECENT TRENDS

There are some encouraging signs that the anemic performance of Hawaii's economy over the past two years may have run its course and that the early stages of recovery are emerging. However, it is still too early to declare that Hawaii's recovery is firmly underway.

Nationally, the "modest" economic recovery of the first quarter accelerated sharply during the second quarter. This prompted the Federal Reserve to tighten recently the availability of credit in an effort to keep the economy from overheating and fueling either inflationary expectations or inflation itself.

The Hawaii Economy

Spending in Hawaii's economy accelerated markedly for most sectors during the second quarter based on available April-May data. Total transactions in the State subject to general excise and use tax were 16.2 percent higher in value this April and May than in the comparable months of last year. Service industry revenue (except hotel rentals) was up 16.7 percent in the April-May period, retail sales increased 15.2 percent and diversified agricultural sales shot up 39.6 percent over the comparable 1982 period. Even sugar and pineapple processing showed reasonably good gains of 23.8 percent and 10.5 percent respectively in the April-May period. But, perhaps the most significant turn around was in construction with total April-May receipts up 16.6 percent from a year earlier. Some of the increased spending during the second quarter as measured by the State general excise and use tax base may merely reflect irregularities in the excise and use tax collections caused by the holidays and weekends. However, the April-May increase almost assures that the final figures for the value of construction completed in the second quarter will show its first year to year (quarterly) increase since early 1981.

Despite these positive signs, many other important economic indicators have not shown significant improvement and it would be premature to declare that Hawaii's economy is out of the woods yet. For one thing, Hawaii's primary export activity, tourism, has shown no clear evidence of a sustained upturn (at least through May) and, in fact, hotel revenues in April and May were down from the year before. Also, the total job count has remained virtually flat through the second quarter. While the increase in construction activity is consistent with a change in economic variables (namely lower interest rates), the upsurge in most other areas of spending, however, may not continue at the same high rate. The April-May upsurge in spending is probably based mostly on consumer confidence that the economy will be considerably better in the near future. This may be prompting people to accelerate major purchases using savings or by taking out loans. A reversal or interruption in the pace of recovery in the U.S. or Hawaii economy could dampen this budding confidence (and spending) very quickly. Thus, Hawaii's economy will still be in a fragile condition until tourism and other export industries begin generating more jobs and income.

Tourism, while showing a modest 0.5 percent growth through the first five months of 1983, has been somewhat unpredictable in terms of its growth during recent months. The total visitor count appeared to be accelerating near the end of the first quarter but then showed a sharp, 7.1 percent decline in April compared to the same month in 1982. For westbound visitors (primarily from the Mainland and Canada) the April decline hopefully represented only an aberration in an otherwise consistent growth pattern this year. (From a 6.2 percent April decline, the westbound total rebounded with a 9.2 percent increase in May over the previous year.) For the eastbound visitor segment (from the Orient and Pacific regions) the situation is not encouraging. The eastbound count has been down each month this year except for February and reflects two basic problems. First, Japan and other Pacific nations have yet to experience any significant recovery from recession as has the U.S. Secondly, the value of the dollar has risen considerably over the past year in relation to other currencies. This has had the effect of making U.S. goods and services including Hawaii vacations increasingly more expensive to foreigners. Fortunately, gains in the larger westbound segment have more than made up for losses in the eastbound visitor segment for the first five months of 1983.

Among other indicators of economic activity in Hawaii, personal income in the first quarter of 1983 was up 6.5 percent from the same period in 1982 compared to a 5.6 percent increase at the national level. The Honolulu CPI in June was only .9 percent higher than in June of 1982, even though medical costs increased more than 10 percent.

As indicated earlier, the total number of jobs in the second quarter of 1983 was below the same 1982 quarter -- by .6 percent. Contributing most to the loss of jobs from a year before were the construction industry where despite the April-May surge in (tax base) construction, the number of jobs remained 6.9 percent below the second quarter 1982 average. Manufacturing, transportation-communications-utilities, services and agriculture also showed losses from the same period a year before. Minor gains occurred in trade (wholesale and retail), government, and among the non-agricultural self-employed. The State's official unemployment rate climbed to 6.7 percent in the second quarter, slightly below the (revised) 1982 second quarter level of 6.8 percent.

Tax revenues to the State's general fund surged 23.5 percent in the second quarter from the previous year. A lower income tax credit boosted the collections of individual income tax this year, more than offsetting a reduction in corporate income taxes paid.

The U.S. Economy

Gross National Product (GNP) surged ahead at an 8.7 percent annual rate of growth in the second quarter of 1983, considerably faster than predicted by national economic forecasts. Unfortunately, the nation's money supply also increased faster than predicted. This led to a modest tightening of the supply of credit by the Federal Reserve in order to reduce the chances of the economy accelerating fast enough to rekindle inflation. Another problem affecting the health of the recovery has been the continued heavy credit demands of the Federal Government in financing its roughly $50 billion to $60 billion per quarter budget deficit. According to Federal Reserve Board Chairman, Paul Volcker, the financing needs of the government were beginning to clash with private long-term funding needs in late July. Earlier in the year when the economy's recovery was expected to be slow, such a clash had not been anticipated until late in 1983 or early 1984. Increased uncertainty in the credit markets during June and July resulted in a continuation of the sell-off of long-term securities that began in May in the bond market and has been the primary reason for the one to two percentage point increase in all long-term interest rates since May. Mortagage rates rose along with bond yields and by August threatened to choke off the robust recovery in housing that began when rates started falling late last Summer. Between May and June of this year, housing starts nationwide declined at an annual rate of 2.9 percent.

On the brighter side, the faster than anticipated growth of the economy resulted in downward revisions by the Administration for projected budget deficits in fiscal years 1984 to 1988. The projections now anticipate a deficit of about $180 billion in FY 1984, about $10 billion below earlier projections. The growth in the economy has also had an increasingly beneficial effect on the nation's unemployment situation. In July the unemployment rate fell to 9.5 percent from 10.0 percent in June.

2. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR HAWAII AND THE NATION

Performance of Initial 1983 Forecasts

National forecasters were generally correct in their early 1983 predictions that the year would see a sustained recovery from the 1981-82 recession. However, forecasters tended to underestimate the strength that the economy was able to muster in the second quarter of the year and also to underestimate the tenacity of interest rates which remained at higher than expected levels even though the inflation rate nationwide has averaged less than 3.5 percent for the first six months of this year. As indicated in table 2-1, the mid-year revisions to the UCLA national business forecast predict higher levels for 1983 GNP growth, interest rates and a slightly lower rate of consumer price inflation than earlier predicted. Even these recent adjustments may be out of date given the more robust data on second quarter economic growth released recently showing an 8.7 percent annual rate of growth in second quarter GNP.

The major mid-year revision to the DPED Hawaii economic forecast has been in the area of construction (Table 2-2). Because of its volatility, construction presents a difficult forecasting problem and the error of construction forecasts are usually wide in comparison to predictions for other economic indicators. Several factors in late 1982 suggested a fairly good recovery in construction during 1983, although mostly in the second half of the year. First, interest rates were expected to decline gradually throughout the year thereby stimulating new home construction and commercial and industrial projects which may have been delayed in anticipation of lower rates. Secondly, private building authorizations in Hawaii during the second half of 1982 totaled almost 50 percent more in value than in the same period a year before, suggesting a higher volume of work in 1983. Finally, about $200 million in unanticipated construction work from damages sustained during Hurricane Iwa also pointed to higher activity in 1983.

Interest rates, especially mortgage rates, did not decline as much as anticipated nor did Hawaii's construction industry react as soon as anticipated to the increase in authorizations. (There is evidence that the industry began to step up activity markedly in April and May.) It is also possible that after the initial December repair work on hurricane related damage, the pace of repair slowed to await insurance settlements and decision making processes to determine the most feasible plan for rebuilding.

Currently, mortgage rates have risen at least two percentage points since the low point was reached in early May. Given the stubbornness of interest rates in the first half of this year, the outlook for declines from present levels is not optimistic. Some forecasters even expect long-term rates to move one or two percentage points higher before falling, though this is not the common expectation.

Thus, the weaker than expected rebound of construction in the first half coupled with a somewhat less optimistic outlook for conditions in the second half has resulted in a downward, mid-year revision of the 1983 forecast, although a 2.5 percent real growth from 1982 levels is still anticipated.

Table 2-1.-- UCLA NATIONAL ECONOMIC FORECAST: 1983 AND 1984

[Initial and mid-year revisions.]

Economic variable	Initial forecast 1/ 1983	Revised mid-year forecast 2/ 1983	Revised mid-year forecast 2/ 1984
	(Percent change from) previous year)		
GNP (constant dollar)	1.9	2.6	5.3
U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)	3.9	3.2	4.9
U.S. employment	0.3	1.1	3.3
	(Percentage)		
U.S. unemployment	10.9	10.0	8.9
Existing home mortgages	13.3	13.4	12.9
Treasury bills (3-months)	6.6	8.6	8.4
	(Millions of housing units)		
U.S. housing starts	1.4	1.6	1.8

1/ December 1982.
2/ June 1983.
Source: UCLA National Business Forecast, UCLA Business Forecasting Project.

Table 2-2.-- DPED ECONOMIC FORECAST FOR HAWAII: 1983-1984

[Percent change from previous year]

Economic variable	Initial forecast 1983 1/	Revised, mid-year forecast 2/	
		1983	1984
Forecast assumptions 3/			
Visitor arrivals (number)	5	5	7
Consumer price index	4	3	5
Sugar tax base (current dollars)	0	16	-5
Pineapple tax base (current dollars)	-23	-23	0
Personal income			
(current dollars)	7	5	8
(constant dollars)	3	2	2
Total jobs (number)	2	1	2
Total construction (constant dollars)	13	3	5

Note: Forecasts rounded to nearest whole percent.

1/ Quarterly Statistics and Economic Report, First Quarter 1983, p. 10.

2/ August 1984.

3/ Used in forecasting other variables.

Source: Department of Planning and Economic Development.

Among the assumptions underlying the Hawaii economic forecast, tax based sugar processing revenue has experienced the only significant change. Initially, the absence of expectation for a change in either the price or quantity of sugar processed in 1983 led to an assumption of no revenue growth for the year. It is now apparent that the quantity of sugar processed will show a gain in 1983. (Although the net revenues of sugar companies are expected to just about break even.)

Forecast for Hawaii and the U.S.

There is some apprehension among forecasters about the higher than expected increase of U.S. GNP in the second quarter and the unexpected increase in interest rates.

Some forecasters fear that the huge Federal financing needs will collide with growing private credit needs sooner than expected, perhaps this quarter. This could keep interest rates at current levels or higher and slow the recovery, perhaps drastically, in 1984. Others, especially administration forecasters, think that a short period of somewhat tighter control on credit by the Federal Reserve will curb excessive growth and reinforce the expectation of a low, future inflation rate inspite of the growth in spending within the economy.

As indicated earlier, the UCLA forecast continues to predict an improving economic picture with a 2.6 percent increase in GNP this year follwed by a 5.3 percent rate of growth in 1984. The Blue Chip Economic Indicators "average" of 46 major national forecasts anticipates an even higher 3.1 percent increase in real GNP for 1983 followed by a 4.8 percent growth in 1984.

For Hawaii, the national forecasts suggest some caution about the rate of recovery that will occurr although it in no way indicates an undue delay in experiencing recovery.

While the eastbound visitor market may remain weak, perhaps for the rest of this year, increasing improvement in westbound visitor arrivals is expected. Thus, the original forecast assumption of an overall 5 percent increase in visitors to Hawaii in 1983 has not been altered. A slightly reduced length of stay, however, will cut into hotel occupancy and revenue.

The anticipated increase in the Honolulu consumer price index for 1983 has been revised downwards slightly to 3 percent from 4 percent consistent with the national trend. The personal income forecast for 1983 has been lowered from 7 to 5 percent due primarily to the decline in expected inflation and a somewhat slower pace of recovery in Hawaii. The anticipated gain in jobs has also been reduced from 2 percent to a 1 percent gain for 1983.

For 1984, the prelminary forecast would anticipate a higher visitor count as the national recovery continues and some improvement in foreign tourism is experienced. Predictions of the reaction of the visitor market to economic conditions in any given year, especially in a growth period, are generally subject to wider error than predictions averaged over a multi-year period.

However, a 7 percent increase for 1984 appears to be reasonable "working estimate" at this time. A prediction with more confidence may be possible later in the year when airline pricing plans are known and the 1983 trend for east and westbound destinations has been established.

Personal income (in current dollars) and the number of jobs can be expected to show moderate growth in 1984 of 7.5 and 1.9 percent, respectively. Consumer prices will likely show more increases next year as the economy improves. Consistent with the national forecast, a roughly 5 percent increase in the CPI-U can be expected for Honolulu. An increase in prices in excess of 6 percent would probably meet with some effort by the Federal Reserve and the Administration to restrain inflation through various means including tighter credit. Finally, further improvement in construction can be expected if somewhat lower 1984 interest rates forecast for the U.S. prove reasonably correct. Interest rates, however, have been the most difficult economic statistics to predict in recent years.

All of these cautions sum up to a conclusion that while 1984 will probably be better than 1983, current planning for next year should include contingencies for somewhat higher costs and continued volatility in the financial markets.

3. INCOME AND PRICES

Personal income in the first quarter of 1983 was 6.5 percent greater than in the same quarter a year before, however, wage and salary income was only 5.2 percent higher. Proprietors income showed a 14.8 percent increase from the first quarter of 1982.

Some distortion in personal income data occurred during the last quarter of 1982 as the result of damage estimates of Hurricane Iwa being incorporated into the data. In addition to counting normal rental income to persons, personal income data also include an imputed rent for owner-occupied housing. This is because housing is the only "investment" that economic accounting attributes to individuals and any returns on investment are seen as income to the owners. The Department of Commerce estimates a gross figure for real and imputed rent and deducts an allowance for depreciation to arrive at "net" rental income. Premature destruction of housing is considered an immediate capital loss and is included along with deductions for depreciation in the same quarter that the damage occurs. Thus, from their hypothetical total for gross homeowner rent in the fourth quarter of 1982, the Commerce Department deducted an estimate for hurricane damage. This reduced the total for the dividends, interest and rents component of personal income by $187 million. This also reduced the apparent growth in total personal income between the third and fourth quarters of 1982 to essentially zero. Earned income, on the otherhand, rose at a healthy 6.7 percent annual rate. In the first quarter of 1983, no damage deductions to rent were made and the dividend, interest and rent component rose by $209 million from the adjusted fourth quarter 1982 level. Thus, total personal income between the fourth quarter of 1982 and the first quarter of 1983 increased at an annual rate of 9.1 percent while earned income slowed to just a 1.9 percent annual rate. The earned income results are more indicative of the slowdown Hawaii experienced in the first quarter of this year, which showed up in a number of other indicators.

The Honolulu Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) was about 2.5 percent higher for the first half of 1983 than in the same period a year earlier. The U.S. CPI-U for the first half of 1983 was up 3.5 percent. Much of the reason for the lower than anticipated advance in the Honolulu CPI-U has been the housing component. In January the Bureau of Labor Statistics began calculating the cost of owner occupied housing by utilizing prevailing rents for comparable accommodations rather than figuring in the price and financing costs of new and resale housing. Between April and June of this year, the housing component declined 1.3 percent and in June was 1.5 percent below the June 1982 level. The overall level for the CPI in June was just 0.9 percent higher than in June of 1982. In the companion index for urban wage earners and clerical workers, the June index was 1.7 percent above the June 1982 level.

Figure 3-1

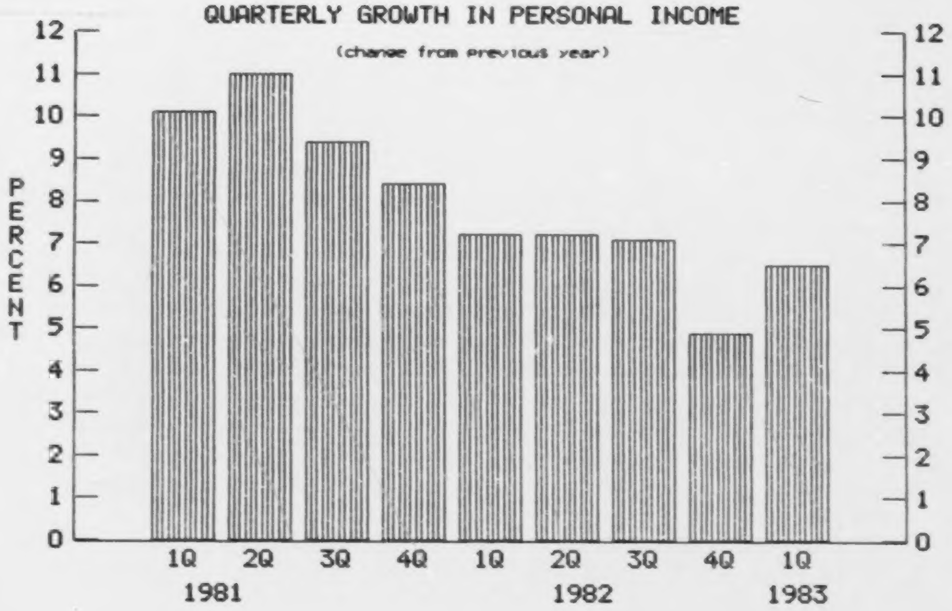


Figure 3-2

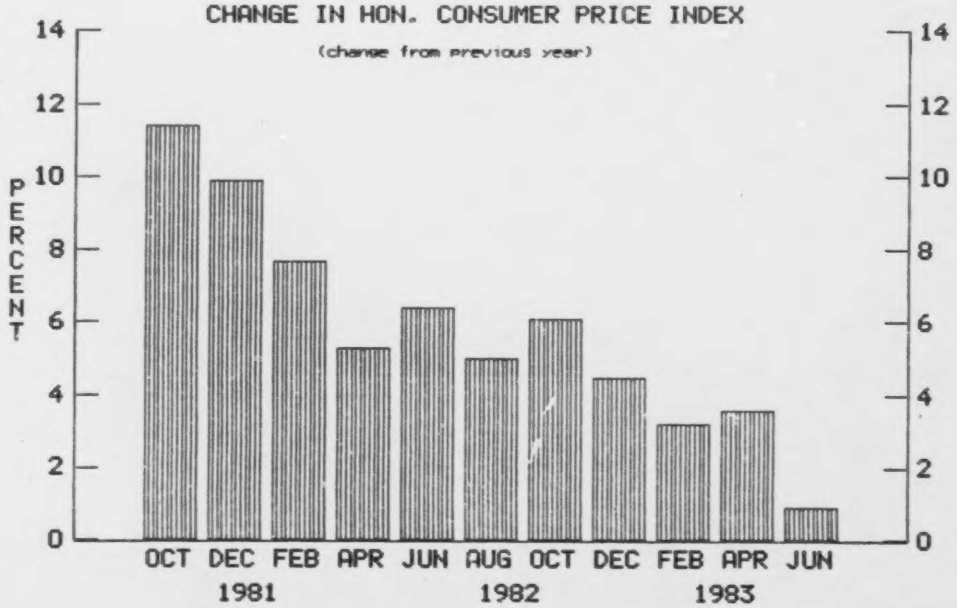


Table 3-1.-- TOTAL PERSONAL AND DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII: 1970 TO 1983

[In millions of dollars.]

Year 1/	Total personal income		Disposable income	
	United States	Hawaii	United States	Hawaii
1970	803,922	3,566	689,190	2,974
1975	1,258,643	5,785	1,090,778	5,000
1976	1,385,201	6,223	1,189,607	5,332
1977	1,534,708	6,975	1,309,219	5,961
1978	1,727,032	7,782	1,468,922	6,638
1979	1,943,983	8,719	1,643,442	7,402
1980	2,154,049	9,862	1,817,702	8,385
1981	2,406,545	10,818	2,019,930	9,152
1982	2,559,904	11,529	(NA)	(NA)
1982 1st Q	2,499,775	11,235	(NA)	(NA)
2nd Q	2,541,891	11,468	(NA)	(NA)
3rd Q	2,581,838	11,707	(NA)	(NA)
4th Q	2,616,112	11,708	(NA)	(NA)
1983 1st Q	2,640,496	11,967	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from same period in previous year			
1975	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.3
1976	10.1	7.6	9.1	6.6
1977	10.8	12.1	10.1	11.8
1978	12.5	11.6	12.2	11.4
1979	12.6	12.0	11.9	11.5
1980	10.8	13.1	10.6	13.3
1981	11.7	9.7	11.1	9.1
1982	6.4	6.6	-	-
1982 1st Q	7.7	7.2	-	-
2nd Q	7.2	7.2	-	-
3rd Q	5.4	7.1	-	-
4th Q	5.3	4.9	-	-
1983 1st Q	5.6	6.5	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual data, August 1982, and April 1983. Quarterly data, July 1983.

Table 3-2.-- MAJOR SOURCES OF PERSONAL INCOME FOR HAWAII FIRST QUARTERS OF 1982 AND 1983

[In millions of dollars. Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.]

Total labor and proprietors income and personal income	1982		1983	Percent change	
	1st Q	4th Q	1st Q	4th Q/ 1st Q	1983 1st Q/ 1982 1st Q
By type: 1/					
Wage & salary	7,265	7,640	7,646	0.1	5.2
Other labor income	520	578	577	-0.2	11.0
Proprietors income	473	506	543	7.3	14.8
By industry: 1/					
Farm	229	260	243	-6.5	6.1
Nonfarm	8,029	8,465	8,524	0.7	6.2
Private	5,321	5,616	5,648	0.6	6.1
Agricultural services	41	44	47	6.8	14.6
Mining	2	2	2	0.0	0.0
Construction	487	485	482	-0.6	-1.0
Manufacturing	418	449	442	-1.6	5.7
Transportation, utilities	744	800	783	-2.1	5.2
Wholesale trade	362	375	379	1.1	4.7
Retail trade	946	979	994	1.5	5.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	536	579	597	3.1	11.3
Services	1,784	1,903	1,922	1.0	7.7
Government	2,708	2,849	2,876	0.9	6.2
Federal, civilian	729	775	785	1.3	7.7
Federal, military	998	1,029	1,024	-0.5	2.6
State, local	981	1,046	1,067	2.0	8.8
Derivation of personal income:					
Total labor & proprietors income 1/	8,258	8,724	8,767	0.5	6.2
Less: personal contributions for social insurance	553	582	591	1.5	6.9
Net labor & proprietors income 2/ ..	7,705	8,143	8,176	0.4	6.1
Plus: dividends, interest, rent .	2,058	1,967	2,176	10.6	5.7
Plus: transfer payments	1,473	1,599	1,614	0.9	9.5
Total personal income 2/	11,235	11,708	11,967	2.2	6.5

1/ By place of work.
2/ By place of residence.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, printouts dated July 1983.

Table 3-3.-- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U) FOR SELECTED ITEMS FOR HONOLULU: 1980 TO 1983

[1967=100]

Month and year	All items	Food	Housing	Apparel and upkeep	Trans-portation	Medical care
1980	228.5	259.9	216.6	183.9	223.6	258.6
1981	252.4	285.8	240.3	193.4	247.1	289.4
1982	267.6	298.8	255.0	201.5	255.6	324.3
1980						
February	220.9	251.7	208.9	180.5	215.7	247.3
April	227.4	256.1	217.8	181.2	221.5	257.1
June	227.5	256.7	216.6	181.5	222.5	256.8
August	230.1	262.9	216.5	187.5	227.6	262.2
October	234.6	267.1	222.0	188.3	229.3	267.3
December	236.1	271.1	223.0	187.5	231.5	266.5
1981						
February	243.3	280.3	229.8	190.8	239.9	272.0
April	250.0	284.8	238.9	190.5	244.7	280.6
June	252.8	286.2	242.0	190.2	247.7	286.9
August	256.6	288.4	245.6	193.7	250.9	297.6
October	259.3	290.6	246.7	199.7	252.1	303.7
December	258.3	289.4	244.1	198.2	253.9	305.8
1982						
February	262.0	296.7	248.0	199.4	253.2	307.0
April	263.3	296.5	249.1	201.0	252.0	320.7
June	269.0	298.9	258.3	202.7	254.7	323.3
August	269.4	299.7	256.8	200.8	258.9	327.7
October	275.2	301.2	265.9	202.9	258.9	336.1
December	269.9	303.0	254.6	203.4	256.3	339.5
1983 1/						
February	270.4	304.8	255.0	205.5	251.0	349.0
April	272.8	307.1	257.8	208.7	249.4	355.4
June	271.4	306.1	254.5	205.5	250.0	355.9
Percent increase:						
1980 to 1981 .	10.5	10.0	10.9	5.2	10.5	11.9
1981 to 1982 .	6.0	4.5	6.1	4.2	3.4	12.1
June 1982 to June 1983 ..	0.9	2.4	-1.5	1.4	-1.8	10.1

1/ Change in calculation--housing costs measured in rental equivalence (what owners would have to pay if they rented their homes).

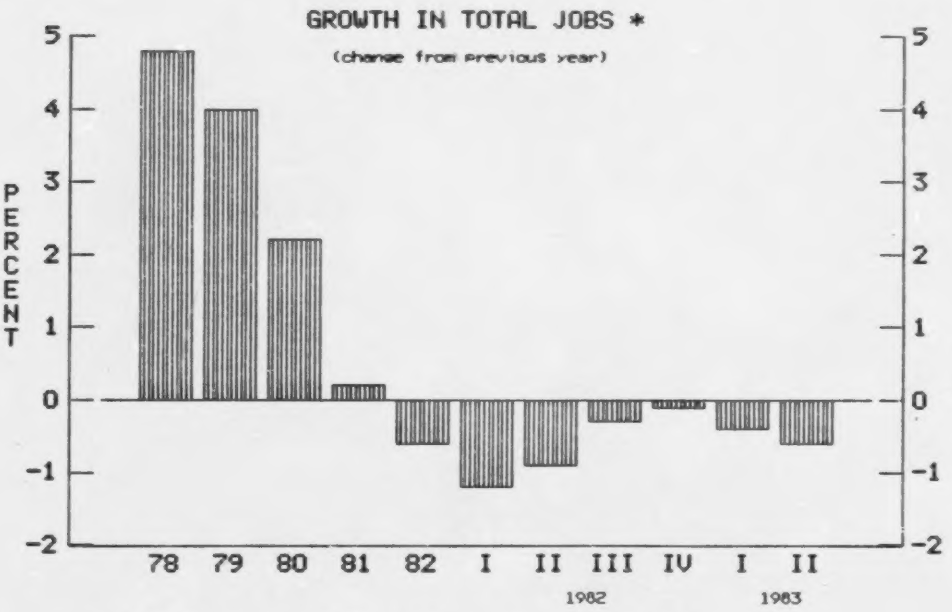
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

4. EMPLOYMENT

There continued to be little change in Hawaii's labor market through the second quarter of 1983. The total number of jobs continued to show a slight decline (0.6 percent) from the year before. Construction continued to lead the declines with 6.9 percent fewer jobs than in the second quarter of 1982. Manufacturing jobs followed with a 4.3 percent decline from the year before. The only sources of job gains from the year before were in trade and government, up .6 percent and .9 percent respectively.

Hawaii's official unemployment rate climbed from 5.7 percent in the first quarter to an average 6.7 percent in the second quarter.

Figure 4-1



GROWTH IN TOTAL JOBS *

(change from previous year)

*Total of Non.Ag. Wage & Salary Jobs, Ag. Wage & Salary Jobs Non.Ag. Self employed persons and Ag. Self employed persons.

Table 4-1.-- TOTAL JOBS IN HAWAII: 1975 TO 1983

Year	Total jobs 1/	Non-agriculture			Agriculture			Labor disputes
		Total	Wage & salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage & salary	Self-employed	
1975	380,900	364,900	342,800	22,050	15,800	11,050	4,800	200
1980	444,100	428,450	404,100	24,350	15,150	10,650	4,500	500
1981	445,050	429,100	404,800	24,300	15,900	11,550	4,350	50
1982	442,350	427,000	401,100	25,900	15,250	11,300	3,950	100
1982								
1st Q ...	439,400	425,500	400,750	24,750	13,900	9,850	4,050	0
2nd Q ...	443,250	428,100	401,950	26,150	15,100	11,400	3,700	50
3rd Q ...	444,100	427,700	400,950	26,750	16,350	12,500	3,850	50
4th Q ...	442,600	426,700	400,750	25,950	15,700	11,350	4,350	200
1983								
1st Q ...	437,700	424,250	398,450	25,800	13,450	9,850	3,600	0
2nd Q (p)	440,800	426,150	399,650	26,500	14,550	11,050	3,500	100
	Percent change from the same period in previous year							
1980	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.4	-1.6	-1.8	-1.1	-28.6
1981	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	5.0	8.5	-3.3	-90.0
1982	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9	6.6	-4.1	-2.2	-9.2	100.0
1982								
1st Q ...	-1.2	-1.1	-1.4	3.3	-5.2	-4.5	-6.9	-100.0
2nd Q ...	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	7.3	-7.0	-5.6	-10.9	-
3rd Q ...	-0.3	-0.1	-0.6	8.4	-5.7	-3.0	-13.5	-78.0
4th Q ...	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	7.3	-2.9	-1.6	-6.1	117.0
1983								
1st Q ...	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	4.2	-3.1	0.0	-10.7	0.0
2nd Q (p)	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	-3.6	-3.0	-5.4	100.0

NOTE: Data rounded to nearest 50 and detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

1/ Total of wage and salary jobs and self-employed in agricultural and non-agricultural industries plus those jobs involved in labor disputes.

Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and Department of Planning and Economic Development.

Table 4-2.-- NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY: 1983

Series	Jan.- June (p)	2nd Qtr. (p)	Percent change from previous year	
			Jan.- June (p)	2nd Qtr. (p)
Total jobs 1/	439,250	440,800	-0.5	-0.6
Non-agricultural	399,050	399,650	-0.6	-0.6
Construction	17,000	16,850	-8.2	-6.9
Manufacturing	21,650	21,800	-2.4	-4.3
Food processing	11,050	11,300	2.6	-1.2
Transp., commun., utilities	30,600	30,450	-3.1	-4.2
Trade	105,700	106,050	0.3	0.6
Wholesale	19,200	19,250	1.9	2.0
Retail	86,500	86,800	0.0	0.3
Finance, insur., & real estate	31,550	31,650	-0.9	0.0
Services	100,700	100,650	-0.8	-0.3
Hotels	26,250	26,400	-1.6	-1.1
Government	91,950	92,200	1.6	0.9
Federal	32,150	32,250	3.1	2.3
State	47,300	47,400	0.9	0.2
Local	12,500	12,550	0.9	0.3
Agriculture (wage & salary)	10,450	11,050	-1.6	-3.0
Sugar	4,500	4,600	-2.9	-0.4
Pineapple	2,200	2,450	-6.1	-12.4
Diversified agriculture	3,800	3,950	2.2	0.4
Non-agricultural self-employed 2/	26,150	26,500	2.7	1.3
Agricultural self-employed 2/	3,550	3,500	-8.0	-5.4
Labor disputes	50	100	100.0	100.0

p Preliminary.

1/ Total of non-agricultural and agricultural wage and salary, self-employed and jobs involved in labor disputes.

2/ Self-employed includes unpaid family workers and domestics.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 4-3.-- NON-AGRICULTURAL JOBS BY COUNTY: 1975 TO 1983

[Number of jobs.]

Year	State	City & County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1975	342,800	287,400	24,350	11,600	19,500
1980	404,100	333,050	28,450	15,150	27,500
1981	404,800	332,300	28,850	15,200	28,450
1982	401,100	327,250	28,700	15,050	30,050
1982					
1st Q	401,750	326,700	29,050	15,250	29,750
2nd Q	402,950	328,300	28,550	15,050	30,100
3rd Q	400,950	326,650	28,750	15,250	30,300
4th Q	400,750	327,400	28,600	14,700	30,100
1983 (p)					
1st Q	398,450	325,150	28,350	14,800	30,150
2nd Q	399,650	326,600	28,250	14,700	30,200
	Percent change from same period in previous year				
1980	2.6	2.2	2.9	6.3	4.4
1981	-0.2	-0.2	1.4	0.3	3.5
1982	-0.9	-1.5	-0.5	-1.0	5.6
1982					
1st Q	-1.4	-2.1	1.7	-0.7	4.3
2nd Q	-1.2	-2.0	-0.1	0.2	6.1
3rd Q	-0.6	-1.2	-1.5	-0.7	6.8
4th Q	-0.5	-0.8	-1.6	-3.3	5.5
1983 (p)					
1st Q	-0.6	-0.4	-2.4	-3.0	1.3
2nd Q	-0.6	-0.5	-1.1	-2.3	0.3

p Preliminary.

NOTE: Data are rounded to nearest 50 and detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 4-4.-- CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

[Number of persons.]

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian labor force					
1970	321,550	258,900	28,300	13,650	20,700
1975	382,950	304,200	34,600	16,300	27,800
1980	438,000	339,550	41,800	20,000	36,650
1981	450,000	345,950	44,300	20,650	39,150
1982	458,000	351,100	44,950	21,000	41,950
1982					
1st Q	455,500	349,500	44,550	21,000	40,500
2nd Q	461,900	354,250	44,750	21,050	41,850
3rd Q	459,950	350,100	45,400	21,300	43,150
4th Q	458,650	350,650	45,150	20,650	42,250
1983					
1st Q	462,750	354,750	44,650	20,900	42,450
2nd Q	464,700	355,600	45,150	20,850	43,100
Civilian employment					
1970	305,650	246,400	27,050	12,950	19,250
1975	351,100	280,050	31,150	14,800	25,050
1980	417,000	323,950	39,200	19,050	34,750
1981	426,000	328,850	40,850	19,450	36,800
1982	428,000	329,600	40,500	19,300	38,600
1982					
1st Q	425,500	328,250	40,450	19,350	37,500
2nd Q	430,350	332,150	40,000	19,350	38,850
3rd Q	429,000	328,700	40,800	19,650	39,850
4th Q	427,150	329,200	40,800	18,800	38,300
1983					
1st Q	436,550	336,950	40,850	19,400	39,350
2nd Q	434,200	334,950	40,400	19,200	39,700

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 4-5.-- CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

Subject and year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
Civilian unemployed (persons)					
1970	15,900	12,500	1,250	700	1,450
1975	31,850	24,200	3,450	1,500	2,750
1980	21,000	15,600	2,600	950	1,900
1981	24,000	17,050	3,400	1,200	2,300
1982	31,100	21,500	4,450	1,700	3,300
1982					
1st Q	29,950	21,200	4,100	1,650	3,050
2nd Q	31,550	22,100	4,800	1,750	2,950
3rd Q	30,950	21,400	4,600	1,650	3,300
4th Q	31,500	21,400	4,300	1,850	3,950
1983					
1st Q	26,200	17,800	3,800	1,500	3,100
2nd Q	30,500	20,700	4,750	1,650	3,450
Unemployment rate (percent)					
1970	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.2	7.0
1975	8.3	8.0	9.9	9.1	9.8
1980	4.9	4.6	6.2	4.6	5.2
1981	5.4	4.9	7.7	5.9	5.9
1982	6.7	6.1	9.9	8.1	7.9
1982					
1st Q	6.6	6.1	9.2	7.9	7.5
2nd Q	6.8	6.2	10.7	8.3	7.0
3rd Q	6.7	6.1	10.1	7.7	7.6
4th Q	6.9	6.1	9.5	9.0	9.3
1983					
1st Q	5.7	5.0	8.5	7.2	7.3
2nd Q	6.7	5.8	10.5	7.9	8.0

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 4-6.-- CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN HAWAII: 1980 TO 1983

[Persons.]

Industry	1980	1981	1982					1983
			Annual average	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q
Total	10,279	11,600	13,008	13,672	12,504	12,462	13,394	12,487
State government	799	936	643	443	359	1,211	560	495
County government	127	130	109	127	100	81	127	158
Agriculture	428	404	649	772	581	472	771	616
Construction	2,667	3,484	4,015	4,751	4,179	3,656	3,473	2,832
Manufacturing	1,217	1,083	1,469	1,642	1,144	930	2,160	1,590
Food processing	691	596	919	1,164	501	368	1,644	962
Trans., comm., util. ..	725	805	1,039	1,058	1,019	1,155	925	1,164
Trades	1,775	2,077	2,285	2,295	2,223	2,264	2,357	2,543
Fin., ins., real estate	491	541	643	621	660	617	673	615
Services	1,986	2,089	2,098	1,913	2,184	2,026	2,270	2,449
Hotel	512	571	457	406	452	379	591	641
All others	64	51	58	50	55	50	78	25

Source: State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed in Hawaii.

5. BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND TAX REVENUES

A spurt of activity in April and May increased the value of total transactions subject to excise and use tax more than 16 percent above the the same two months of 1982. Diversified agricultural receipts showed the sharpest increase at 39.6 percent followed by services (except for hotels) up 16.7 percent and retailing up 15.2 percent. Construction, pineapple canning and sugar processing revenues also showed healthy gains in the April-May period. Hotels, on the other hand, showed a sharp 27.8 percent drop in overall sales while manufacturing declined 5.2 percent from the same two months of 1982.

General fund tax revenues for FY 1983 increased 8.3 percent from the previous fiscal year.

Figure 5-1

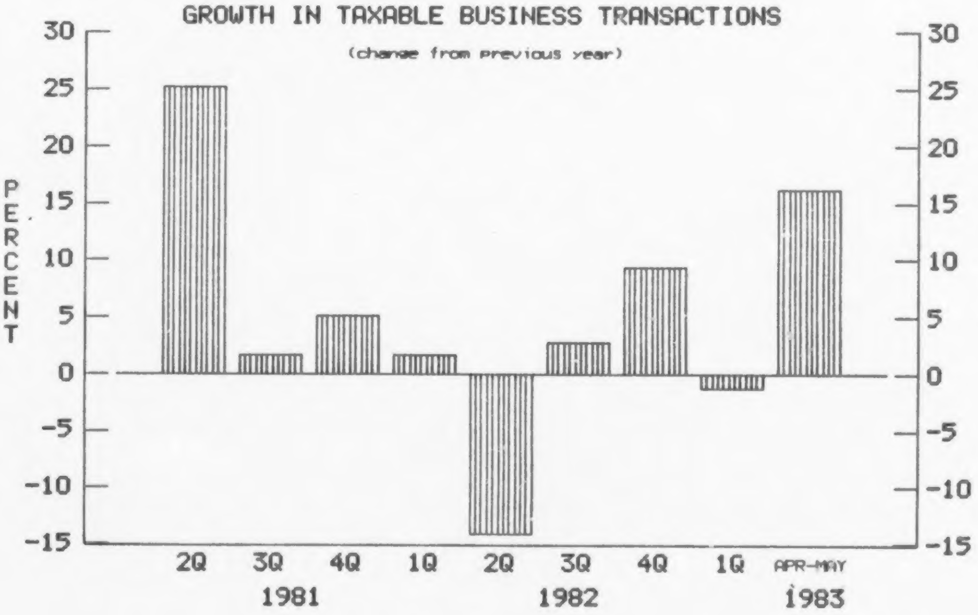


Table 5-1.-- VALUE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN HAWAII SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE AND USE TAX: 1980 TO 1983 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Total taxable transactions	Selected industry transactions				
		Retailing	Services	Hotel rental	Diversified agriculture	Manufacturing
1980	18,966.2	6,075.5	1,750.1	720.7	141.3	620.1
1981	20,903.8	6,690.7	1,792.1	759.4	173.3	615.9
1982	20,722.1	7,043.6	1,976.2	875.5	176.8	544.3
1981						
1st Q	5,122.0	1,706.3	447.6	200.6	39.8	148.7
2nd Q	6,042.0	1,772.0	501.5	220.6	55.1	191.8
3rd Q	5,053.3	1,674.3	438.7	182.2	39.7	152.7
4th Q	4,689.0	1,538.1	404.2	156.0	38.7	122.6
1982						
1st Q	5,210.7	1,794.9	488.3	244.7	50.2	149.9
2nd Q	5,187.4	1,812.8	511.1	214.4	44.3	149.9
3rd Q	5,194.7	1,729.6	477.0	215.2	40.2	126.8
4th Q	5,129.3	1,706.3	499.7	201.2	42.2	117.6
1983 (Jan-May)	9,168.0	3,221.9	903.4	398.8	93.8	209.4
1st Q	5,141.5	1,813.8	498.9	224.3	54.3	109.6
April-May ..	4,026.5	1,408.1	404.5	174.5	39.5	99.8
	Percent change from same period in previous year					
1981	10.2	10.1	2.4	5.4	25.0	-0.7
1st Q	8.7	8.7	9.4	-4.9	80.9	-8.6
2nd Q	25.2	15.9	7.3	26.4	29.6	27.9
3rd Q	1.7	10.3	-9.6	-3.7	9.2	-12.2
4th Q	5.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	-4.3	-8.1
1982	-0.9	5.3	10.3	15.3	2.0	-11.6
1st Q	1.7	5.2	9.1	22.0	26.1	0.8
2nd Q	-14.1	2.3	1.9	-2.8	-19.6	-21.9
3rd Q	2.8	3.3	8.7	18.1	1.3	-17.0
4th Q	9.4	10.9	23.6	29.1	9.0	-4.1
1983 (Jan-May)	5.7	6.8	8.2	-0.4	19.6	-17.9
1st Q	-1.3	1.1	2.2	-8.3	8.2	-26.9
April-May ..	16.2	15.2	16.7	-27.8	39.6	-5.2

NA Not available.

1/ Data lagged one month to account for reporting delay.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 5-2.-- COLLECTIONS OF KEY STATE TAXES AND GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES: CALENDAR YEARS 1970 TO 1983

[Thousands of dollars.]

Year	General excise and use tax	Net individual income tax 1/	Net corporate income tax 2/	Tax revenues distributed to State general fund 3/
1970	172,289	112,019	13,241	337,216
1975	301,475	178,922	37,310	585,701
1978	392,236	239,587	25,597	749,216
1979	466,535	287,162	37,774	890,434
1980	527,304	335,850	43,913	1,008,750
1981	575,216	349,643	43,595	1,070,895
1982	574,590	296,757	34,785	1,011,465
1982 1st Q	141,147	85,670	10,512	248,406
2nd Q	147,532	12,566	15,604	219,138
3rd Q	151,149	98,191	7,294	284,382
4th Q	134,762	100,330	1,374	259,539
1983 1st Q	155,780	94,313	6,456	267,914
2nd Q	159,436	54,183	9,343	270,680
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1978	11.4	12.9	11.2	11.5
1979	18.9	19.9	47.6	18.8
1980	13.0	16.9	16.3	13.3
1981	9.1	4.2	-0.7	6.1
1982	-0.1	-15.1	-20.2	-5.5
1982 1st Q	4.8	2.9	4.7	1.7
2nd Q	-3.1	-84.6	-23.3	-25.6
3rd Q	2.1	5.8	-24.8	5.0
4th Q	-3.9	9.1	-51.7	-0.6
1983 1st Q	10.4	10.1	-38.6	7.9
2nd Q	8.1	331.2	-40.1	23.5

1/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, plus withholding tax on wages, less refunds.

2/ Declaration of estimated taxes, plus payments with returns, less refunds.

3/ Excludes non-tax sources.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

6. THE VISITOR INDUSTRY

The total number of visitors to Hawaii for the first five months of 1983 was up slightly by 0.5 percent above the same period of 1982. Westbound visitors increased 1.6 percent over that period while eastbound visitors declined 3.1 percent in number from the same five months of 1983.

Improvement in the westbound direction should be evident in both June and July due to the Lions Club and Elks Club annual conventions held here in those respective months.

The eastbound direction remains problematical in terms of its trend for the remainder of this year. The world economy is only in the early stages of recovery from the recession that began in the U.S. in 1981. Also, the tremendous strength of the dollar against foreign currencies this year has made travel to the U.S. more costly for potential visitors.

Figure 6-1

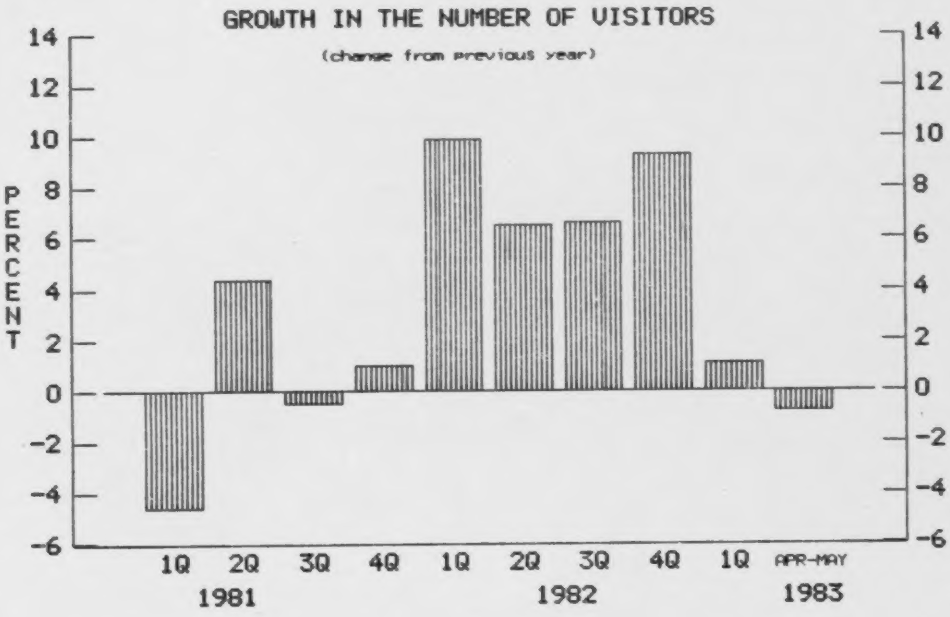


Table 6-1.-- VISITOR ARRIVALS AND AVERAGE DAILY VISITOR CENSUS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Visitors staying Overnight or longer			Average number present	
	Total	Westbound 1/	Eastbound	Westbound 1/	All
1970	1,746,970	1,326,135	420,835	32,028	36,943
1975	2,829,105	2,207,417	621,688	59,495	66,308
1978	3,670,309	3,030,999	639,310	85,028	92,034
1979	3,960,531	3,139,455	821,076	89,678	98,676
1980	3,934,504	3,046,132	888,372	86,788	96,497
1981	3,934,623	2,974,791	959,832	85,576	96,095
1982	4,242,916	3,278,519	964,397	94,484	106,374
1982 1st Q	1,054,042	827,977	226,065	104,790	116,093
2nd Q	1,048,674	795,858	252,816	86,736	99,376
3rd Q	1,110,729	865,577	245,152	98,547	110,538
4th Q	1,029,471	789,107	240,364	88,004	99,761
1983 Jan.-May (p) .	1,734,471	1,351,095	383,376	(NA)	(NA)
1st Q (p)	1,068,859	843,893	224,966	98,389	109,543
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.9	9.7	-4.6	12.3	10.8
1979	7.9	3.6	28.4	5.5	7.2
1980	-0.7	-3.0	8.2	-3.2	-2.2
1981	0.0	-2.3	8.0	-1.9	-1.0
1982	7.8	10.2	0.5	10.4	10.7
1982 1st Q	9.9	12.9	0.1	15.8	15.5
2nd Q	6.5	7.5	3.5	8.8	9.7
3rd Q	6.6	9.4	-2.8	8.0	8.4
4th Q	9.3	11.1	0.7	11.1	11.7
1983 Jan.-May (p) .	0.5	1.6	-3.1	-	-
1st Q (p)	1.4	1.9	-0.5	-6.1	-5.6

p Preliminary.
1/ Arriving from the Mainland United States or Canada.
Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 6-2.-- WESTBOUND VISITORS TO THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Westbound visitors to Neighbor Islands		
	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	445,401	447,985	410,075
1975	769,779	931,863	632,821
1978	908,983	1,403,054	837,712
1979	860,940	1,419,773	825,366
1980	761,103	1,378,189	781,409
1981 1/ (revised)	672,683	1,389,892	757,811
1982 1/ (revised)	703,901	1,608,222	760,549
1982: 1st Q	179,007	416,270	189,608
2nd Q	163,610	384,670	197,938
3rd Q	179,392	407,318	208,740
4th Q	181,892	399,964	164,263
1983: Jan.-May (p)	295,094	677,551	257,634
1st Q (p)	197,784	426,164	154,523
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year		
1978	8.3	11.6	13.1
1979	-5.3	1.2	-1.5
1980	-12.0	-3.0	-5.3
1981 1/	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1982 1/	4.9	15.6	0.5
1982: 1st Q	4.3	18.6	5.3
2nd Q	1.1	10.9	1.6
3rd Q	2.7	12.7	2.4
4th Q	10.5	20.8	-8.3
1983: Jan.-May (p)	5.5	2.4	-18.5
1st Q (p)	10.5	2.4	-18.6

p Preliminary.

1/ 1981 and 1982 data have been revised and are not comparable to previous years.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Table 6-3.-- HOTEL OCCUPANCY RATES BY AREA: 1970 TO 1983

[Survey does not include some large hotel chains.]

Date	State	Waikiki	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui
Annual average:					
1970	71.2	74.1	68.3	58.0	66.7
1975	74.1	78.3	59.9	77.2	72.3
1978	79.5	82.1	65.0	83.3	80.4
1979	73.8	77.1	62.0	76.5	73.0
1980	69.3	71.7	52.7	69.0	66.2
1981	68.2	73.9	44.9	62.7	70.3
1982	70.4	77.7	44.0	67.5	73.9
1983 (Jan.-May)	70.4	77.7	44.7	53.3	76.9
1982					
January	67.7	76.5	36.7	50.4	66.6
February	85.8	94.2	59.8	70.1	89.3
March	83.8	93.6	51.3	68.2	89.2
April	68.2	74.3	42.0	55.9	74.6
May	61.8	66.9	38.9	54.7	64.3
June	67.6	75.4	37.5	61.2	67.5
July	71.2	80.6	46.2	63.5	74.4
August	74.1	80.7	55.8	61.2	74.0
September	67.3	75.9	38.1	56.7	67.5
October	67.3	74.5	44.7	51.9	70.6
November	75.0	74.5	45.2	47.5	75.8
December	64.6	70.0	41.3	43.3	67.9
1983					
January	63.4	70.3	41.8	43.8	65.7
February	80.8	90.3	55.0	63.3	88.7
March	79.9	87.9	49.7	57.6	88.1
April	65.3	71.2	40.8	47.8	72.9
May	63.3	69.6	36.9	55.0	69.8

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; Pannell Kerr Forster & Company from 1981.

Table 6-4.-- HOTEL UNITS, EXISTING AND PLANNED: 1970 TO 1984

(Number of units.)

Year 1/	State total	City and County of Honolulu		County of Hawaii	County of Kauai	County of Maui 2/
		Total	Waikiki			
1970	26,923	18,449	16,590	3,166	2,565	2,743
1975	39,632	25,352	21,812	5,348	3,102	5,830
1976	42,648	25,851	22,117	6,045	3,520	7,232
1977	44,986	27,363	23,627	5,929	3,657	8,037
1978	47,070	28,546	24,934	6,002	3,786	8,736
1979	49,832	30,065	26,346	6,093	4,202	9,472
1980	54,246	34,334	30,443	5,889	4,322	9,701
1981	56,769	33,967	29,473	6,705	4,738	10,713
1982	57,968	33,492	29,047	7,167	5,147	11,596
1983	58,765	34,354	30,108	7,469	4,193	12,110
Planned completion (as of Feb. 1983) 3/						
1983	941	456	456	-	128	357
1984	3	3	3	-	-	-
No date	9,234	5,450	-	1,850	434	1,500
Total	10,178	5,909	459	1,850	562	1,850

1/ As of February unless otherwise specified.

2/ Includes Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.

3/ In addition to planned hotel and condominium units reported, close to 14,000 other condominium units are under construction or planned for Waikiki and the Neighbor Islands but the estimated number of rental units to be available for visitors has not yet been determined.

Table 6-5.-- AVERAGE DAILY HOTEL ROOM RATES, BY ISLANDS: 1970 TO 1983

[Dollars.]

Year	State	Oahu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai
1970	25.74	-	-	-	-
1975	29.75	-	-	-	-
1976	29.54	26.70	30.52	37.61	34.51
1977	34.28	31.87	33.08	42.59	38.45
1978	38.56	35.90	36.70	47.86	42.25
1979	44.40	41.42	41.44	57.15	47.75
1980	47.37	42.70	46.40	61.34	55.16
1981	49.87	43.16	47.16	73.44	56.06
1982	51.78	44.80	47.37	75.02	58.48
(Jan.-May)	54.61	47.18	48.39	79.56	60.83
1983 (Jan.-May)	56.53	48.54	50.76	84.76	60.27
	Percent change from previous year				
1976	-0.7	-	-	-	-
1977	16.1	19.4	8.4	13.2	11.4
1978	12.5	12.7	10.9	12.4	9.9
1979	15.2	15.4	12.9	19.4	13.0
1980	6.7	3.1	12.0	7.3	15.5
1981	5.2	1.1	1.6	19.7	1.6
1982	3.8	3.8	0.4	2.2	4.3
1983 (Jan.-May)	3.5	2.9	4.9	6.5	-0.9

Source: Pannell Kerr Forster & Company, Trends in the Hotel Industry, Hawaii.

7. CONSTRUCTION

Construction showed a healthy spurt of activity in April and May with the total value for State excise and use tax purposes increasing 16.6 percent from the same two months of 1982.

Permit values for private building construction were also showing positive growth with the second quarter total up 15.6 percent from the same period of 1982. The strongest area for construction permits appears to be in single-family home building where the number of units was up 83 percent statewide and 377 percent on Oahu for the first six months of 1983. Few multi-family units have been authorized for in 1983, however. The weakest area of construction has been in government contracts, down almost 39 percent in value for the first six months.

Construction employment continued to dwindle in the second quarter despite the surge in activity. The total for jobs reached 16,850 in the second quarter, its lowest level yet since the construction decline began in about the middle of 1980 when interest rates skyrocketed. Part of the reason for the continued decline of jobs in the face of increasing permit values is probably the mix of construction taking place. Currently, single-family projects are leading the construction recovery which require primarily woodworking trades. On the other hand a large number of recent commercial projects are winding down and releasing workers in the heavier construction trades. Thus, while there may be numerous projects slowed by the need for woodworking labor, other trades will remain idle until heavier construction shows some improvement.

Figure 7-1

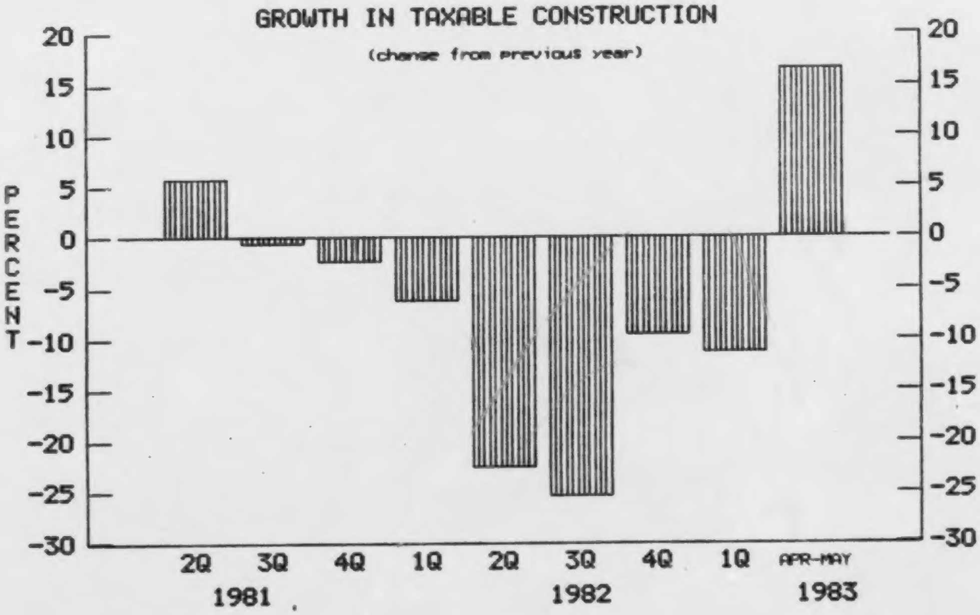


Table 7-1.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION, NEW PRIVATE BUILDING AUTHORIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1983

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Value of construction completed 1/	Private building authorizations				Government contracts awarded
		Total private authorization	Residential	Commercial and industrial 2/	Additions and alterations	
1970	783.8	447.2	212.5	184.5	50.2	176.2
1975	1,140.0	610.6	343.3	187.2	80.1	450.3
1980	1,569.7	1,219.2	680.2	331.5	207.5	230.6
1981	1,584.7	802.0	398.3	240.8	162.9	427.5
1982	1,323.9	683.1	299.2	242.9	141.1	392.7
1982 1st Q ...	358.9	93.3	40.0	27.7	25.6	67.3
2nd Q ...	335.0	135.7	52.5	38.4	44.9	128.6
3rd Q ...	310.9	277.4	110.8	131.4	35.2	104.3
4th Q ...	319.1	176.7	95.9	45.4	35.3	92.5
1983 1st Q ...	318.5	117.3	57.4	24.2	41.4	95.4
2nd Q ...	264.6 3/	156.9	66.9	33.8	56.3	23.7
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1980	16.9	39.3	27.1	53.8	67.2	-40.7
1981	1.0	-34.2	-41.4	-27.4	-21.5	85.4
1982	-16.5	-14.8	-24.9	0.9	-13.4	-8.1
1982 1st Q ...	-6.1	-58.9	-61.1	-65.9	-40.6	-38.5
2nd Q ...	-22.6	-49.0	-71.0	-23.7	29.0	148.7
3rd Q ...	-25.4	63.9	56.3	183.8	-32.4	24.1
4th Q ...	-9.5	26.7	120.0	-27.9	7.3	-49.3
1983 1st Q ...	-11.3	25.7	43.5	-12.6	61.7	41.8
2nd Q ...	16.6 3/	15.6	27.4	-12.0	25.4	-81.6

NA Not available.

1/ Value of construction subject to State excise tax. Tax data adjusted to reflect reporting delay of about one month.

2/ Includes hotels.

3/ April and May only.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation; County building departments; Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly.

Table 7-2.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRIVATE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	447.2	322.3	48.6	35.7	40.7
1975	610.6	407.1	49.7	36.1	117.7
1980	1,219.2	686.3	146.0	133.3	253.7
1981	802.0	454.1	136.5	67.7	139.6
1982	683.1	473.0	75.2	44.2	90.7
1982 1st Q ...	93.3	50.3	13.7	14.6	14.7
2nd Q ...	135.7	76.7	35.6	11.1	12.4
3rd Q ...	277.4	201.6	12.4	11.1	52.3
4th Q ...	176.7	144.4	13.4	7.5	11.4
1983 1st Q ...	117.3	65.4	18.8	21.4	11.8
2nd Q ...	156.9	80.4	22.2	37.7	16.5
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1980	39.4	36.9	30.1	17.1	72.0
1981	-34.2	-33.8	-6.5	-49.2	-45.0
1982	-15.1	4.2	-44.9	-34.7	-35.0
1982 1st Q ...	-58.9	-46.0	-74.6	-15.1	-62.8
2nd Q ...	-49.0	-59.7	103.4	-40.3	-68.6
3rd Q ...	63.9	122.6	-73.5	-22.3	198.9
4th Q ...	26.7	80.7	-26.4	-57.6	-42.1
1983 1st Q ...	25.7	30.0	37.2	46.5	-19.7
2nd Q ...	15.6	4.8	-37.6	239.6	34.6

NA Not available.
Source: County building departments.

Table 7-3.-- ESTIMATED VALUE OF GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED: 1970 TO 1983

[Millions of dollars.]

	Total	Federal	State	County
1970	176.2	34.5	107.8	33.9
1975	450.2	94.5	227.8	127.9
1980	230.6	66.5	120.0	44.1
1981 1/	427.5	176.1	180.5	70.9
1982	392.7	139.6	182.0	71.2
1982				
1st Q	67.3	21.2	27.7	18.3
2nd Q	128.6	78.4 2/	37.1	13.1
3rd Q	104.3	5.9	81.1	17.4
4th Q	92.5	34.1	36.1	22.4
1983				
1st Q	95.4	11.7	53.7	30.1
2nd Q	23.7	5.7	8.4	9.6
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year			
1980	-40.7	-37.1	-45.7	-28.8
1981	85.4	164.8	50.5	60.6
1982	-8.1	-20.7	0.8	0.4
1982				
1st Q	-38.5	2.7	-62.6	25.9
2nd Q	148.7	353.2	43.2	54.1
3rd Q	24.1	-62.0	134.5	-48.9
4th Q	-49.3	-72.2	-21.4	63.5
1983				
1st Q	41.8	-44.8	93.9	64.4
2nd Q	-81.6	-92.3	-77.4	-26.7

1/ $77.3 million for additions and alterations to Tripler Hospital.

2/ Includes $47.2 million for construction of Barber's Point Harbor.

Source: Trade Publishing Co., Building Industry Digest: BID Service Weekly and First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

Table 7-4.-- NUMBER OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	5,611	4,017	790	326	478
1975	3,233	1,155	838	343	897
1976	3,383	1,384	821	297	881
1977	4,891	2,281	1,074	445	1,091
1978	5,219	2,270	1,382	567	1,000
1979	6,181	3,156	1,445	556	1,024
1980	4,058	1,645	1,204	401	808
1981	2,649	728	1,048	409	464
1982	2,285	725	800	230	530
1982 1st Q	472	82	197	62	131
2nd Q	536	122	213	63	138
3rd Q	626	217	186	61	162
4th Q	651	304	204	44	99
1983 1st Q	896	471	242	57	126
2nd Q	952	502	212	73	165
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	6.7	0.5	28.7	27.4	-8.3
1979	18.4	39.0	4.6	-1.9	2.4
1980	-34.4	-47.9	-16.7	-27.9	-21.1
1981	-34.7	-55.7	-13.0	2.0	-42.6
1982	-13.7	-0.4	-23.7	-43.8	14.2
1982 1st Q	-39.1	-65.0	-26.8	-54.7	-3.0
2nd Q	-23.1	-43.8	-23.7	-40.0	43.8
3rd Q	-1.9	23.3	-35.9	-14.1	60.3
4th Q	20.8	201.0	-2.9	-54.2	-25.0
1983 1st Q	89.8	474.4	22.8	-8.1	-8.7
2nd Q	77.6	311.5	-0.5	15.9	19.6

NA Not available.
1/ Includes duplexes.
Source: County building departments.

Table 7-5.-- NUMBER OF MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1970 TO 1983 1/

Year	State	City and County of Honolulu	Hawaii County	Kauai County	Maui County
1970	4,620	3,673	389	67	491
1975	6,992	4,186	498	202	2,106
1976	3,751	3,397	129	4	221
1977	3,129	2,389	129	83	528
1978	4,236	1,968	334	610	1,324
1979	6,351	1,804	718	1,125	2,704
1980	6,603	3,297	727	766	1,813
1981	3,142	1,873	270	64	935
1982	4,594	4,109	245	118	122
1982 1st Q	313	73	0	118	122
2nd Q	182	6	176	0	0
3rd Q	1,831	1,776	55	0	0
4th Q	2,268	2,254	14	0	0
1983 1st Q	11	0	11	0	0
2nd Q	168	149	0	9	10
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year				
1978	39.1	-1.8	158.9	-	150.8
1979	49.9	-8.3	115.0	84.4	104.2
1980	4.0	82.8	1.3	-31.9	-33.0
1981	-52.4	-43.2	-62.9	-91.6	-48.4
1982	46.2	119.4	-9.3	84.4	-86.9
1982 1st Q	-57.8	-52.9	-100.0	156.5	-76.5
2nd Q	-90.3	-100.0	-	-100.0	-100.0
3rd Q	347.7	3,936.0	-77.9	-100.0	-100.0
4th Q	1,889.5	2,200.0	-	-	-100.0
1983 1st Q	-96.5	-100.0	-	-100.0	-
2nd Q	-7.7	2,383.3	-100.0	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Three or more units per structure.

Source: County building departments.

Table 7-6.-- CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS: 1970 TO 1983

Year	Total jobs	Average weekly hours	Full-time equivalent jobs 2/	Insured unemployed persons	% un-employed 1/	Average hourly earnings (in dollars)
1970	25,750	38.9	25,050	1,150	4.4	5.56
1975	26,350	37.9	24,950	4,150	14.3	7.81
1976	21,400	36.2	19,350	5,650	22.6	8.80
1977	19,750	35.7	17,650	4,150	19.1	9.87
1978	20,650	36.6	18,900	2,500	11.7	10.53
1979	23,400	36.0	21,050	1,700	7.5	11.05
1980	23,950	36.2	21,700	2,650	10.9	11.85
1981	22,300	36.1	20,150	3,500	14.8	13.18
1982	18,950	35.2	16,700	4,000	19.3	14.42
1982 1st Q ..	20,350	34.5	17,550	4,750	21.3	13.98
2nd Q ..	19,200	35.6	17,100	4,200	19.7	14.21
3rd Q ..	18,600	37.5	17,500	3,650	17.3	14.26
4th Q ..	17,750	33.1	14,700	3,450	19.0	15.21
1983 1st Q ..	17,200	38.6	16,600	2,850	14.7	15.53
2nd Q ..	16,850	37.6	15,850	(NA)	(NA)	15.64
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1975	-5.6	0.3	-5.3	66.0	-	8.3
1976	-18.8	-4.5	-22.4	36.1	-	12.7
1977	-7.7	-1.4	-8.8	-26.5	-	12.2
1978	4.6	2.5	7.1	-39.8	-	6.7
1979	13.3	-1.6	11.4	-32.0	-	4.9
1980	2.4	0.6	3.1	55.9	-	7.2
1981	-6.9	-0.3	-7.1	32.1	-	11.2
1982	-15.0	-2.5	-17.1	14.3	-	9.4
1982 1st Q ..	-11.3	-11.3	-21.3	58.3	-	9.4
2nd Q ..	-14.5	2.3	-12.5	21.7	-	9.5
3rd Q ..	-16.8	3.3	-13.8	4.3	-	8.4
4th Q ..	-17.3	-3.5	-20.1	-13.8	-	10.2
1983 1st Q ..	-15.5	11.9	-5.4	-32.1	-	11.1
2nd Q ..	-6.9	5.6	-7.3	-	-	10.1

NA Not available.

1/ Percent unemployed is defined as the ratio of insured persons to the total of insured unemployed and full-time equivalent jobs, expressed as a percent.

2/ Equivalent number of jobs if all workers had worked a 40-hour week.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

Table 7-7.-- HONOLULU CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES: 1970 TO 1983

[1967=100.]

Year 1/	Single-family residence			High-rise building		
	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/	All components	Material prices	Labor 2/
1970	118.0	112.9	124.5	117.9	109.3	125.2
1975	175.7	167.1	186.6	178.8	171.3	185.3
1979	266.2	248.3	288.8	264.3	237.6	287.5
1980	283.2	263.8	307.8	290.1	270.5	307.1
1981	291.2	254.2	336.6	308.2	274.6	337.4
1982	304.7	250.6	373.0	330.3	281.4	372.8
1982						
March ..	301.2	250.1	365.6	326.5	281.4	365.6
June ...	301.5	249.0	367.6	326.4	279.5	367.0
Sept. ..	310.4	249.1	387.9	339.1	281.3	389.1
Dec. ...	314.2	253.9	390.3	342.6	286.0	391.7
1983						
March ..	324.0	267.7	395.0	348.7	292.4	397.4
June ...	336.6	288.9	396.8	351.5	297.1	398.6
	Percent change from corresponding period in previous year					
1979	9.4	13.5	5.2	9.5	16.1	5.3
1980	6.4	6.2	6.6	9.8	13.8	6.8
1981	2.8	-3.6	9.4	6.3	1.5	9.9
1982	4.6	-1.4	10.8	7.2	2.5	10.5
1982						
March ..	4.4	-1.6	10.1	7.2	3.5	9.9
June ...	5.0	-0.5	10.2	7.1	2.8	10.0
Sept. ..	4.5	-2.2	10.7	7.9	3.0	11.2
Dec. ...	6.0	1.0	10.6	7.5	1.7	11.4
1983						
March ..	7.6	7.0	8.0	6.8	3.9	8.7
June ...	11.6	16.0	7.9	7.7	6.3	8.6

1/ Annual averages unless otherwise specified.
2/ Includes wages and benefits.
Source: First Hawaiian Bank, Research Division.

8. MAJOR SOURCES OF INCOME

Only fragmentary results of second quarter defense expenditures are available. They show that the Navy is still maintaining a double-digit pace of spending -- 13.8 percent over the second quarter of 1982.

Shipments of processed sugar continued to show gains over 1982. The second quarter value of raw sugar shipments, as measured by excise tax data, increased 26 percent over the comparable 1982 period.

Even canned pineapple shipments showed second quarter improvement, increasing 10.5 percent from the second quarter of 1983. Canned pineapple output is expected to drop for the year as a whole due to the closure of the Del Monte canning plant in Honolulu. This will leave Castle & Cooke, Inc.'s, Dole plant and the Maui Land and Pineapple Company plant as the only two pineapple processors in the State. Del Monte will maintain fresh pineapple growing and marketing activities on Oahu, however.

Table 8-1.--DIRECT INCOME OR PRODUCTION VALUE OF MAJOR EXPORT INDUSTRIES: 1960 TO 1982

[Millions of dollars.]

Year	Visitor expenditures	Defense expenditures	Value of production	
			Sugar 1/	Pineapple
1960	131	351.4	118.4	119.4
1970	595	639.4	187.8	138.6
1971	705	708.8	202.9	141.4
1972	840	744.2	184.7	145.4
1973	1,020	840.9	222.2	142.4
1974	1,225	897.9	676.6	127.1
1975	1,360	982.9	366.1	136.7
1976	1,640	1,034.2	257.0	144.5
1977	1,845	1,086.6	226.8	161.6
1978	2,146	1,155.5	285.2	162.9
1979	2,537	1,221.7	345.7	206.4
1980	2,875	1,317.4	594.1	223.4
1981	3,200(p)	1,449.3	327.9	210.0
1982	3,700(p)	1,693.4	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. (p) Preliminary.

1/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii Visitors Bureau; quarterly reports of armed forces; Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association; Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii and State Department of Agriculture.

Table 8-2.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES IN HAWAII BY SERVICE: 1970 TO 1983 1/

[Millions of dollars.]

Year or quarter	Total	Navy and Marine	Army	Air Force	Coast Guard
1970	639.4	328.7	183.5	114.0	13.2
1975	982.9	469.7	378.3	118.6	16.3
1980	1,317.4	711.3	441.8	141.7	22.7
1981	1,449.3	770.4	493.8	158.3	26.7
1982	1,693.4	878.2	611.5	173.7	29.9
1982					
1st Q	402.3	211.0	142.7	41.1	7.4
2nd Q	411.9 2/	208.9	151.1	44.5	7.4
3rd Q	443.4	223.7	168.9	43.3	7.5
4th Q	435.9	234.6	148.8	44.8	7.6
1983					
1st Q	(NA)	230.7	187.3	(NA)	(NA)
2nd Q	(NA)	237.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Percent change from corresponding quarter in previous year				
1980	7.8	11.0	2.8	9.6	2.7
1981	10.0	8.3	11.8	11.7	17.6
1982	16.8	14.0	23.8	9.7	12.0
1982					
1st Q	18.0	18.8	19.7	7.6	23.3
2nd Q	21.1	15.9	29.4	22.9	10.4
3rd Q	19.4	12.9	33.1	8.7	13.6
4th Q	9.9	9.4	13.7	1.6	2.7
1983					
1st Q	-	7.6	31.3	-	-
2nd Q	-	13.8	-	-	-

NA Not available.

1/ Includes all appropriated expenditures for military and civilian payrolls, services, supplies and construction. Excludes R&R expenditures, dependent allotments, retired military pay and non-appropriated funds for exchanges, clubs, special services, etc.

2/ Estimated.

Source: Quarterly reports from armed forces, compiled by DPED.

Table 8-3.-- DEFENSE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE: 1975 TO 1982

[In thousands of dollars.]

Year	All categories	Military payroll	Civilian payroll	Supplies, equipment, services
1975	982,779	396,413	281,955	304,411
1976	1,034,226	420,051	301,347	312,828
1977	1,086,561	432,754	325,778	328,029
1978	1,155,517	465,449	354,530	335,538
1979	1,221,784	497,840	372,596	351,348
1980	1,317,402	533,691	418,759	364,952
1981	1,449,328	612,761	450,684	385,883
1982	1,693,410	716,841	508,569	468,000
1981				
1st Q	341,077	140,739	99,430	100,908
2nd Q	339,978	145,968	102,400	91,610
3rd Q	371,505	153,370	118,081	100,054
4th Q	396,768	172,684	130,773	93,311
1982				
1st Q	402,261	171,636	114,745	115,880
2nd Q	411,937	174,203	119,919	117,814
3rd Q	443,359	183,370	131,515	128,474
4th Q	435,854	187,632	142,390	105,832

Source: Quarterly reports from the armed forces.

Table 8-4.-- VALUE OF PROCESSED SUGAR AND CANNED PINEAPPLE SUBJECT TO STATE EXCISE TAX: 1979 TO 1983 1/

Year	Value of shipments 2/ (millions of dollars)		Percent change from same period in previous year	
	Sugar processing 3/	Pineapple canning	Sugar processing	Pineapple canning
1979	294.1	174.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980	545.3	190.9	85.4	9.6
1981	392.5	169.8	-28.0	-11.1
1982	336.3	189.3	-14.3	11.5
1981				
1st Q ...	124.2	26.8	47.3	-9.3
2nd Q ...	121.6	50.1	-19.2	-2.2
3rd Q ...	84.4	64.0	-48.2	-11.1
4th Q ...	62.4	28.9	-57.8	-24.3
1982				
1st Q ...	62.9	44.3	-49.4	65.3
2nd Q ...	80.8	38.8	-33.6	-22.6
3rd Q ...	100.6	63.1	19.2	-1.4
4th Q ...	92.0	43.1	47.4	49.1
1983				
1st Q ...	105.9	32.6	68.4	-26.4
April-May	68.2	26.4	23.8	10.5

NA Not available.

1/ These data are compiled for excise tax purposes and for various reasons differ from annual figures in table 25, prepared by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture. These are, however, the only data available on a monthly or quarterly basis and provide an indication of industry trends.

2/ Processed sugar and canned pineapple are taxed at the time the products leave factory inventories rather than at the time of actual sale.

3/ Includes value of molasses.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Taxation.

Table 9-1.-- CURRENT ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: STATE OF HAWAII

Series 1/	Unit	Period 2/	Number	Percent change	
				From preceding period	From same period in previous year
Resident population 3/					
State	Persons	July 1, 1982	994,000	-	1.5
City and County of Honolulu	Persons	July 1, 1982	775,200	-	1.0
Hawaii County	Persons	July 1, 1982	98,000	-	2.3
Kauai County	Persons	July 1, 1982	40,800	-	2.0
Maui County	Persons	July 1, 1982	79,800	-	5.7
Income					
Total personal income 3/	$ Million	1st Q	11,967	2.2	6.5
Consumer price index (Honolulu)					
All items	(1967=100)	June	271.4	-0.5 4/	0.9
Food prices	(1967=100)	June	306.1	-0.3 4/	2.4
Construction, Statewide					
Total private permits	$ Million	2nd Quarter	156.9	33.8	15.6
Total residential permits	$ Million	2nd Quarter	66.9	16.6	27.4
New single-family units	Number	2nd Quarter	952	6.2	77.6
New multi-family units	Number	2nd Quarter	168	1,427	-7.7
Government contracts awarded	$ Million	2nd Quarter	23.7	-81.6	-75.2
Construction cost indexes (Hon.)					
Single family	(1967=100)	June	324.0	3.9 5/	11.6
High-rise buildings	(1967=100)	June	348.7	0.8 5/	7.7
Employment (p)					
Total civilian labor force	Persons	2nd Quarter	464,700	0.4	0.6
Civilian employment	Persons	2nd Quarter	434,200	-0.5	0.9
Civilian unemployment	Persons	2nd Quarter	30,500	16.4	-3.3
Unemployment rate	Percent	2nd Quarter	6.7	-	-
Total jobs	Number	2nd Quarter	440,800	0.7	-0.6
Visitor industry					
Total visitors	Number	Jan.-May	1,734,471	-	0.5
Westbound	Number	Jan.-May	1,351,095	-	1.6
Eastbound	Number	Jan.-May	383,376	-	-3.1
Visitor expenditures (p)	$ Million	1982	3,700	-	15.6
Hotel units (State)	Number	February	58,765	-	1.4
Defense expenditures	$ Million	1982	1,693	-	16.8
Sugar production	$ Million	1981	327.9	-	-44.8
Pineapple sales	$ Million	1981	210.0	-	-6.0

p Preliminary and Q Calendar Quarter; and NA Not available.
1/ Statewide data unless indicated otherwise.
2/ 1983 data unless indicated otherwise.
3/ Seasonally adjusted annual rate.
4/ From April.
5/ From March.

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ERRATA

Page 22: Last row of data, April-May percent change from previous year for Hotel Rental should read 12.0 percent (increase).

Pages 1 and 21: Please disregard references to a decline in hotel revenue for April-May.